

Public Health Reports

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No. 11.

UNITED STATES.

Plague precaution—Physicians urge the necessity of killing rats.

The prevalence of bubonic plague in the Asiatic countries and the islands of the Pacific has given rise to the fear that it may be introduced on this coast.

In view of the urgent precautions necessary, the physicians of the city have issued the following address to the citizens:

ASTORIA, OREG., February 22, 1900.

To the citizens of Astoria and vicinity:

As a matter of precaution to prevent the bubonic plague getting a foothold here, we urge upon you the necessity of poisoning all the rats about your homes as soon as possible. It has been found, without doubt, that rats not only take this disease themselves, but are the most active agents of spreading it abroad. In the larger cities of Europe, as also in Asia and China, a wholesale crusade against the rats is being waged at present. Not because of the presence of the plague, but to prevent its extension should cases occur.

This course is particularly urged by physicians living in the plague-stricken countries. And so considering the rapid extension of this disease in Sandwich Islands and other countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean having frequent intercourse with our Pacific coast ports, we submit this advice for your earnest consideration.

J. A. FULTON, M. D.,
State Health Officer.

H. L. HENDERSON,
City Physician.

AUG. C. KINNEY, M. D.,
ALFRED KINNEY, M. D.,
HILL HASTINGS,
U. S. Quarantine Officer.

GEO. A. SKINNER,
First Lieut. and Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.
JOHN S. BISHOP, M. D.,
DR. JAY TUTTLE.

Concerning the reservation for a marine hospital at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1900.

SIR: Referring to your letter of the 26th ultimo, relative to the reservation of lands for the United States Marine Hospital upon the island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, lying to the eastward of Puowaina, or the Punch Bowl Hill, established by Executive order dated January 5, 1900, I beg to state that the United States Marine-Hospital Service will be entitled to use, for the purpose for which such reservation was established, all the lands embraced therein, notwithstanding the action of the Hawaiian Government executive on or about June 1, 1899, setting apart a portion thereof for the use of the Ladies' Hospital Flower Society of Honolulu. See opinions of the Attorney-General respecting the disposition of public lands in Hawaii, dated September 9, 1899, and November 21, 1899, respectively.

E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

PLAGUE PROPHYLACTIC AND TREATMENT.

[American Journal of Medical Sciences. March, 1900.]

The use of the Haffkine prophylactic.

Mr. James Cantlie states that Haffkine's vaccine has been carefully tested, and tens of thousands of persons have been inoculated with it. The dose for prophylactic purposes is from one-half to three-quarters of a drachm. The symptoms which result from the inoculation are headache, nausea, lassitude, fever amounting to about 101° F., and swelling and pain in the inoculated part. All these effects pass off in a couple of days. By this injection the case mortality has been reduced one-half and a really valuable agency has been added to our armamentarium. The length of time the inoculation renders a person immune has not yet been ascertained, but this is known, that the inoculated individual is practically safe while the epidemic is raging, viz, from four to seven months. Segregation, isolation, and disinfection are the means adopted when this disease breaks out in a community. In medicinal treatment symptoms must be the guide.

Medicinal treatment.

Initial constipation with slight icterus calls for five grains of calomel, but in the intestinal type of the disease free purgation is not devoid of danger. The buboes may be poulticed, chiefly with the idea of relieving pain. The substance of the gland may be injected with a minim or two of carbolic acid, solutions of mercuric chloride, or potassium iodide or surgical methods adopted. None of these modes of treatment has yielded such measure of success as to recommend themselves highly. To combat the tendency to heart failure, the usual drugs are indicated: Digitalis, strophanthus, musk, camphor, ammonium carbonate and alco-

hol. High temperature is to be treated by phenacetin in preference to either acetanilid or antipyrin. Delirium is to be relieved by sponging the body with warm water, cold application to the head, and hyoscine, one one-hundredth of a grain, given hypodermatically.

The curative serum of Yersin has met with but little success in China and India, but in Oporto it reduced the mortality to nil.

The Practitioner, 1899, Vol. LXIII, page 522.

A case of plague in San Francisco, Cal.

March 7 press dispatches from San Francisco stated that the body of a Chinaman was removed on March 6 from the basement of the Globe Hotel to the rooms of a Chinese undertaker, and that assistant police surgeon, Dr. Wilson, reported the case to Health Officer O'Brien as suspicious of bubonic plague. Surgeon Gassaway was wired to keep the Bureau informed, and the following is the telegraphic correspondence:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 8, 1900.

Local board of health meeting was invited to participate. Glands from suspected plague submitted by board to Kinyoun for examination, and Kinyoun inoculated monkeys, rats, and rabbits. Chinatown, 12 blocks, cordoned; street cars stopped, but to be allowed to run tomorrow under strict rule of no passengers allowed outside cars and each car disinfected daily. Dwelling and undertaker's shop of suspected case has been formaldehyded. Informed board that you had directed us to give all assistance at city and county hospital. Situation thus far well in hand, apparently. Board promises to keep us informed. Can not learn antecedents of cases yet. Best of feeling between board and us.

GASSAWAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Which was answered as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1900.

In case suspected cases prove to be plague, make following suggestions to local board of health: All inhabitants of Chinatown to be treated with the Haffkine prophylactic or antipest serum, the Haffkine prophylactic to be used except in those cases known or supposed to have been directly exposed to plague, when the antipest serum prophylactic dose should be given. The Haffkine prophylactic dose is but 1 cubic centimeter and immunizes for an indefinite period of probably several months. The antipest serum immunizing dose is from 5 to 10 cubic centimeters and immunizes for a period of probably fifteen days. The curative dose of the antipest serum is, on the average, 120 cubic centimeters; during the first forty-eight hours of the disease in doses of from 20 to 40 cubic centimeters. For carrying out this plan, there are now in San Francisco 200 bottles of antipest serum, each containing 20 cubic centimeters, and 300 bottles were expressed to you yesterday. There are also 130 tubes of Haffkine prophylactic, containing 1,950 doses. This supply is sufficient for a good beginning. Day after to-morrow we can express to you 13,000 doses of Haffkine and, in all probability, 10,000 doses weekly thereafter. Impress upon the board of health that these broad measures are urged not so much

through apprehension of immediate great danger, but rather to quickly prevent a lodgment of the disease or establishment of endemic focus, causing occasional outbreaks which might be apprehended throughout a year. Furthermore, it is deemed by the Bureau that sulphur is preferable as a disinfecting agent for plague, because of its germicidal effect, and it will kill rats and other vermin which formaldehyd fails to do. Send copy of this to Kinyoun.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 8, 1900.

Reliable information that patient suspected of plague had been in city continuously fifteen years, and for last six months under treatment for specific disease. Past month was laid up with * * * cystitis, and bubo of the groin; probable cause of death congestion of lung and pneumonia. Six suspected plague in Chinatown to-day. Case reported by me in the city and county hospital not plague.

GASSAWAY,
Surgeon.

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., March 11, 1900.

Completed examination. Specimens dead Chinese demonstrate plague. No further history obtainable. Evidently ambulant case. Board of health with Gassaway had meeting here to-day.

KINYOUN,
Surgeon.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 11, 1900.

The local board of health called a meeting at San Francisco Quarantine to-day, inviting Dr. Kinyoun and self. Rat and 2 guinea pigs died to-day eighty-four hours after inoculation. Monkey very ill. Diagnosis of plague confirmed by bacteriological examination by Dr. Kinyoun. The local board of health will call a second meeting of mayor, Chinese consul-general, president commercial bodies, press representatives, Dr. Kinyoun and myself for to-night. Will wire again. Serum received from Long.

GASSAWAY,
Surgeon.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 14, 1900.

There is nothing new to report. There is a better feeling prevailing. Local board of health has 30 men inspecting Chinatown, ordering inhabitants to clean up premises. Chinese consul-general assisting by obliging Chinamen to procure disinfectants ordered by inspectors and cleaning dwellings. Local board of health has no money, and of 100 volunteer medical men asked for about 10 only responded. Most of the local authorities working gratuitously, as salaries cut off on account of no funds. Kinyoun's monkey died yesterday. Necropsy confirms diagnosis of plague. Local board of health requires certificate from Caucasian physician and necropsy of every suspicious case before granting burial permit. No new cases.

GASSAWAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Disinfection of the steamship Alton from Calcutta via Port Said and St. Michaels.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
Via Port Penn, Del., March 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning the steamship *Alton*, released from this station yesterday at 4 p. m. after disinfection:

The steamship *Alton* arrived at this quarantine March 5, about noon. She was sixty-four days out from Calcutta via Port Said, Algiers, and St. Michaels, with a cargo of jute and hemp from Calcutta to this port. While in Calcutta the vessel lay at a wharf fourteen days and there was unrestricted communication with the shore. Two of the crew were shipped at that port. The captain stated that at the port of departure, at intermediate ports, and at sea the health of crew (except 1 man, a consumptive, who was left at Port Said, another being shipped in his place) was good.

At this station the crew was stripped and examined and found satisfactory. Early in the morning of March 6, the vessel was brought alongside the disinfecting pier and sulphuring of hold and forecabin began. The sulphur pipes were led through ventilators leading to the lower holds, perfectly situated for the purpose, so that none of the cargo had to be broken out. After the delivery of the full charge of sulphur, these ventilators, together with the hatches, were tightly sealed.

The forecabin received twenty-four hours 10 per cent sulphur, and a bichloride washing. The cabin and officers' quarters received twelve hours sulphur, and all bedding, dunnage, etc., from the vessel were disinfected in the chambers either by steam or formalin. The bilge was flushed with bichloride. The vessel proceeded to Philadelphia this morning in free pratique.

Respectfully,
T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Sickness on the ship Mersey from Calcutta via Demerara.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
Via Port Penn, Del., March 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning the ship *Mersey*, confirming telegram of yesterday:

The *Mersey* arrived at Calcutta August 8, and anchored at Princeps Ghat, at which place she lay during the entire stay in Calcutta. There was free communication with the shore. She loaded rice from lighters, using coolie labor, from August 25 to September 23. On September 26 649 coolies were taken aboard for conveyance to Demerara, and the vessel sailed next day, September 27. These coolies, the captain states, had passed a period of twenty days detention in a specially provided depot under strict medical surveillance. Aboard ship they were kept in the between deck space, but were allowed the freedom of the decks as much as possible. On October 12 the first death occurred in the person of a child; cause of death given as acute broncho-pneumonia. The last death occurred December 31 and was said to be due to puerperal septicæmia, in an adult female. The last pneumonia death occurred on November 28. There were 14 deaths in all, 8 being from acute lung disease.

The vessel arrived at Demerara January 1, and was passed by a

medical inspector of the British colonial service, the entire lot of coolies being stripped and examined. On January 2 the coolies were landed. No disinfection of their quarters was attempted after they left the ship. Seven hundred tons of rice were discharged and a quantity of ballast taken in. January 21 the *Mersey* arrived at Barbados where she discharged 500 tons of rice, leaving February 1. February 2 she arrived at Pointe à Pitre, Guadeloupe, discharged remainder of cargo, took in ballast, 1,100 tons (sand and rock) in all, and sailed for Philadelphia February 17.

A careful inspection of the log book failed to show the noting of any sickness in the crew since leaving Demerara, and the captain states that there has been none of any moment since leaving Calcutta, or while in that port. Twenty of the crew were shipped in Calcutta, the remainder in English ports. It is stated by members of the crew that rats are very prevalent, although they deny the finding of an unusual number of dead ones.

The ship has been held in an anchorage to the eastward of the channel in strict quarantine. She will be brought to the station to-day and the sulphur fumigation of the hull begun.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., March 3, 1900.—I have the honor to report the following summary of work at this station during the week ended March 3, 1900: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passenger train, 235; inspection of Rio Grande, Sierra Madre passenger train, 20; inspection of 3 excursion trains from Mexico, 110; inspection of immigrants, 45; vaccination, children of immigrants, 10; disinfection of baggage of immigrants, 17; disinfection of old bedding imported, 10 bundles; disinfection of bones, 1 car; disinfection of goatskins, 17 bundles.

Bubonic plague having been reported at the Island of Cozumel, the coast of Yucatan, I require all passengers having traveled to the south of the City of Mexico, or who arrive from Vera Cruz or Tampico, to produce proof that they have not been in the infected district.

Should any passengers come from that section, I would detain them for ten days, have their baggage disinfected by immersion or burned, according to circumstances, before they would be allowed to cross the line into the United States.

Respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., March 1, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for week ended February 24, 1900: Passengers on Mexican National Railroad inspected and entered, 701; immigrants inspected and allowed entry, 2; immigrants inspected and refused entry, 8. The immigrants refused entry were 7 destitute females, with no male relatives, and 1 prostitute.

Respectfully,

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., March 2, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following reports of medical inspection of immigrants at the port of Laredo: January 1 to 31, inclusive, allowed entry, 59; February 1 to 28, inclu-

sive, allowed entry, 66; February 23, inspected and refused entry, 8; total inspected month of February, 74.

Respectfully,

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., March 6, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for week ended March 3, 1900: Passengers on Mexican National Railroad inspected and allowed entry, 1,067; immigrants inspected and allowed entry, 4; immigrants and indigent passengers vaccinated, 16; increase of passengers inspected was due to bull-fights at Monterey, Mexico. Smallpox, I am informed, does not exist at Monterey, Mexico, at present.

Respectfully,

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, MICH., March 5, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my telegram of to-day reporting smallpox at this port, I have the honor to inform you that there are now 12 cases of smallpox in the city pesthouse. The source of infection appears to have been the cadaver of a negro said to have been shipped from Nashville, Tenn., to the Detroit College of Medicine. The first case developed in the junior janitor, who injected the cadaver; the students operating on this cadaver were attacked next. There are now several foci of infection in the city, all traceable to the Detroit College of Medicine. This institution and 6 private houses where cases have occurred are quarantined. The health officer reports that the disease is mild, and that no deaths have occurred to date. No further spread of the disease is likely.

Respectfully,

JOHN GODFREY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Minnesota.

MARCH 7, 1900.

SIR: * * * In 1899 we had smallpox as follows:

Places.	Cases.	Deaths.	Places.	Cases.	Deaths.
St. Paul (c).....	22	0	Freeborn County, outside of		
Minneapolis (c).....	9	0	Albert Lea:		
Brainerd (c).....	1	0	Hayward Township.....	11	0
Austin (c).....	6	0	Albert Lea Township.....	6	0
Appleton (v).....	11	0	Moscow Township.....	1	0
Lake Shore Township, Lac Qui			Freeman Township.....	1	0
Parle County.....	1	0	Sheel Rock Township.....	1	
Inver Grove Township, Dakota			Alben Township.....	3	0
County.....	8	0	Bancroft Township.....	2	0
Albany Township, Stearns			Carlston Township.....	1	0
County.....	4	0	Nunda Township.....	7	0
Worthington.....	8	2	Mansfield Township.....	1	0
Round Lake (v).....	12	4	Wells, Faribault County (v).....	1	0
East Grand Forks (v).....	14	0	Emmons, Freeborn County	1	0
St. Cloud (c).....	3	0	Fairmont (v).....	9	3
Willmar (v).....	1	0	Faribault (c).....	7	0
Duluth (c).....	1	0	Rochester (c).....	1	0
Albert Lea (c).....	81	0			
			Total.....	235	9

c City.

v Village.

About January 16 I found smallpox in Minneapolis. The commissioner of health had been calling the disease chicken pox. I found that smallpox had been present in the city since October last, and now have the records of 146 cases up to date. New cases are being reported at an average of about 2 a day. There have been 2 deaths reported within the past two weeks, and I have reason to think that 2 other deaths have been concealed under the cloak of other diseases.

Other cases of smallpox have occurred throughout the State up to March 1, as follows:

Places.	Cases.	Deaths.	Places.	Cases.	Deaths.
Albert Lea (c)	8	0	St. James (v)	16	0
Butterfield (v)	3	0	Faribault County	1	0
Duluth (c)	4	0	Freeborn County	12	0
Fergus Falls (c)	1	0	Rice County	3	0
Janesville (v)	1	0	Steele County	1	0
Jordan (v)	1	0	Watsonwan County	2	0
New Richland (v)	1	0	Wright County	5	0
Northfield (c)	14	1			
Owatonna (c)	4	0	Outside total	77	1

(c) City.

(v) Village.

Respectfully,

H. M. BRACKEN,
Secretary.*Smallpox in Centralia, Wash.*

TACOMA, WASH., February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report, that in obedience to the request of the city board of health of this city I proceeded, with the president of the State board of health, to Centralia, Wash., for the purpose of conferring with the authorities of that place relative to the smallpox condition. We arrived in Centralia on the morning of the 24th instant.

I was given the following statement of the situation: In August, 1899, Dr. Florence was at Westport, Wash. (a summer resort on the Pacific Ocean), with his family. One day a young girl (who had recently come with her parents to the beach, from Seattle, where there was smallpox at that time) came into his house to visit his little girl. The doctor noticed that she had some sort of an eruption on her face, and made an examination, and decided that it was smallpox. Dr. Florence isolated his daughter at once, also vaccinated her as soon as he could get the virus, but in fourteen days she had smallpox, and from there it spread to another child, and at this time there are over 150 cases.

Much difference of opinion exists among the local physicians as to the diagnosis. Some diagnosed it as chicken pox, and others as smallpox. Dr. Lee, president of the State board of health, the city health officer, and myself visited 6 different houses and found them all to have from 1 to 3 cases of smallpox. The disease was of the prevailing mild type as to constitutional symptoms, but there is no mistaking the eruption and the pitting following.

We consulted with the city officials after our investigation, and advised a thorough quarantine regulation, also a house-to-house canvass and vaccination, the closing of all public meetings, and a continuance of the order to keep the schools closed until such time as the spread of disease was under control.

I have notified the postal authorities here in regard to the matter, and requested the Northern Pacific Railway superintendent to have all

mail matter thoroughly fumigated as per instructions. I returned to my station on the evening of the same day.

Respectfully,

F. J. SCHUG,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox reported at Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, and Walla Walla, Wash.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE,
Port Townsend, Wash., February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that upon inquiry relative to smallpox in this State, replies were received from the health officers at Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, and Walla Walla.

The health officers of Spokane and Tacoma state that they make reports to the Bureau. The health officer of Seattle reports that there were 18 cases between June and November, 1899, nearly all of a very mild character, and no deaths. One mild case was discovered during the week ended February 17, 1900, the first one since last November.

The health officer of Walla Walla writes, under date of February 21, 1900, that there occurred 27 cases of smallpox since May 29, 1899, including 2 cases now in the city and county pesthouse. No deaths.

Respectfully,

M. HUGH FOSTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 3, 1900; also name of vessel and port from which they came.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 3, 1900.

February 28, *Munchen*, from Bremen, with 676 immigrants.

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended March 3, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, March 4, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 3, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 25	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	72
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	37
Feb. 27	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	0
Mar. 1	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	28
Do....	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	29
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	60
Do....	Steamship Anglian.....	London, England.....	11
Mar. 2	Steamship Georgian.....	Liverpool, England.....	22
Total			259

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 3, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 5, 1900.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 3, 1900 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 26	Steamship München	Bremen	454
Do....	Steamship Pennsylvania	Hamburg	1,055
Feb. 27	Steamship Thingvalla	Copenhagen, etc.	68
Do....	Steamship La Normandie	Havre	328
Feb. 28	Steamship Rotterdam	Rotterdam	403
Mar. 1	Steamship Southwark	Antwerp	750
Mar. 2	Steamship Saale	Bremen	447
Do....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II	Genoa and Naples	735
Mar. 3	Steamship Germanic	Liverpool and Queenstown	323
Do....	Steamship Corean	Glasgow	21
Total			4,584

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended March 10, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, March 10, 1900.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 10, 1900 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 6	Steamship Minnesota	London	1
Do....	Steamship Rhynland	Liverpool and Queenstown	130
Mar. 7	Steamship Waceland	do	105
Mar. 8	Steamship Nederland	Antwerp	253
Total			489

J. L. HUGHES,
Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Diego, Cal., during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 22, Japanese, British steamer *Strathgyle*; number passed, 22; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

W. W. MCKAY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Francisco, Cal., during the month of January, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 385; number passed, 383; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 2.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number deported, 1; number admitted, 1.

J. J. KINYOUN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Boston, Mass., during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 4; number passed, 4; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of New York, during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 20,227; total number of immigrants passed, 20,081; number certified for deportation, 146.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number of cases pending at first of month, 13; number of cases certified during the month, 146; total to be accounted for, 159; number to be deported, 49; number admitted, 89; died in hospital, 1; number pending at close of month, 20.

L. L. WILLIAMS,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Philadelphia, Pa., during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 716; number passed, 712; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases or for other physical causes, 4.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number deported, 2; number admitted, 2.

H. W. AUSTIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Galveston, Tex., during the month of January, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 12; number passed, 12; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases or for other physical causes, none.

C. T. PECKHAM,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Galveston, Tex., during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 60; number passed, 59; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 1, paralyzed on right side from cerebral hemorrhage, and had paralysis agitans.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number deported, none; number admitted, 60.

C. T. PECKHAM,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Cienfuegos during the week ended March 3, 1900.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, March 5, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 3, 1900: March 2, steamship *Miguel M. Pinellos*, from Barcelona, with 4 Spanish immigrants.

Respectfully,

J. M. LINDSLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3; number passed, 3.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number deported, none; number admitted, 3.

J. M. LINDSLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Santiago during the week ended February 24, 1900.

PORT OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, February 24, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 24, 1900.

February 24, Haitien schooner *Idamente*, from Port au Prince, Haiti, with 10 immigrants.

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of alien immigrants arriving at San Juan, Porto Rico, during the week ended February 24, 1900.

February 20, steamship *San Agustin*, from Havana, Colon, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, Ponce, with 6 immigrants.

C. H. LAVINDER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities of the United States.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 103,000. Total number of deaths, 138, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 2, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Oakland.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 87, including enteric fever, 3; and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Springfield*.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 69, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—Boone.—Month of January, 1900. Census population, 6,520. Total number of deaths, 8, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Burlington.—Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Carroll.—Estimated population, 3,000. One death.

Cedar Falls.—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 8, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cedar Rapids.—Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including enteric fever, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Corydon.—Estimated population, 1,600. Total number of deaths, 3.

Davenport.—Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including enteric fever, 3, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Estimated population, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 72, including diphtheria, 1, and 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Eldon.—Estimated population, 2,300. Total number of deaths, 4, including 1 from whooping cough.

Fort Madison.—Estimated population, 11,100. Total number of deaths, 6, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Le Mars.—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Ottumwa.—Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including enteric fever, 1, whooping cough 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Storm Lake.—Estimated population, 2,500. No deaths.

The Iowa Health Bulletin for February, 1900, says:

Outbreaks of infectious diseases have been reported as having occurred during the month of January at the several points named below:

Diphtheria.—Charles City; Cresco; Petersburg; Tama; Centerville; Wheatland; Persia; Oskaloosa; Washington; Washington Township, Greene County; Remsen; Lincoln Township, Dallas County; Whittemore; Hinton; Sweedsburg; Winfield; Camp Township, Polk County; Gilman Township, Osceola County; Viola Township, Osceola County; Springfield Township, Cedar County; Breda; Burlington; Des Moines; Dubuque.

Scarlet fever.—Westgate; Lincoln Township, Warren County; Clarke; Center Junction; Iconium; Fulton Township, Webster County; Washington Township, Fremont County; Fairville; Independence Township, Palo Alto County; Washington Township, Adair County; Rock Township, Cherokee County; Pleasant Plain; Persia Township, Adair County; Patterson; Clinton Township, Ringgold County; Waukeetown Township, Allamakee County; Brook Township, Buena Vista County; Charter Oak; Linden; Washington Township, Greene County; Breda; Paton; Lowden; Pleasant Township, Pottawattamie County; St. Charles Township, Floyd County; Humboldt; Dubuque.

Smallpox.—Union Township, Dallas County; Carpenter; Youngstown; Albia; Danville; Swea City; Earlham; Summit Township, Adair County; Manly Junction; Danville Township, Worth County; Deer Creek Township, Worth County; Otranto Station; Noble Township, Cass County; Miltonville; Sioux Rapids; Union Township, Worth County; Newberg Township, Mitchell County; Marshalltown; Victoria Township, Cass County; Albion; Hawkeye; Penn Township, Madison County; Sugar Creek Township, Cedar County; Adams Township, Dallas County; Lake Mills; Aurelia.

Later: Since this has been in type, smallpox is reported at Des Moines, Indianola, Hillsdale.

Typhoid fever.—Hebron Township, Adair County; Adams Township, Wapello County; Burlington; Cedar Rapids; Davenport; Ottumwa.

Whooping cough.—Fremont Township; Page County; Eldon; Ottumwa.

Davenport.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

KENTUCKY—*Covington.*—Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including 1 from diphtheria.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Fitchburg.*—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 30,523. Total number of deaths, 29, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from enteric fever.

Newton.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 40, including diphtheria, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 3, 1900, from 60 observers, indicate that pneumonia increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 154, measles at 91, scarlet fever at 78, enteric fever at 27, diphtheria at 22, whooping cough at 17, smallpox at 8, and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 6 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona.*—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 623,000—white, 610,000; colored, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 763—white, 701; colored, 62, including diphtheria, 41; enteric fever, 19; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 90 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord.*—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including whooping cough, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Kingston.*—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 26,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of January, 1900, from 155 cities, towns, and villages having an aggregate estimated population of 7,400,000, shows a total of 10,552 deaths, including diphtheria, 352; enteric fever, 144; measles, 154; scarlet fever, 75; whooping cough, 79, and 1,140 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There was an increase in the mortality of 719 over the preceding month, the total reported mortality being 10,552, which is the average for this month for the past five years. The annual death rate for the month is 18.0 per 1,000, December being 16.5. Common epidemic diseases caused 988 deaths against 919 in December, the increase being chiefly in measles. There were about 300 more deaths from acute respiratory diseases, and moderate increase of from 25 to 85 each in the deaths from other local diseases, from consumption, old age, and unclassified diseases.

Compared with January, 1899, the zymotic diseases caused 188 more deaths this month, the increase being chiefly in diphtheria, measles, and

typhoid fever. From acute respiratory diseases there were 860 fewer deaths this month, while from other local diseases the deaths are fewer, consumption is 160 less, old age is credited with hardly half the number of deaths and for unclassified causes there were about 300 fewer deaths. The total mortality is less by 1,870 than in last January, the death rate of that month having been 21.0.

Epidemic influenza was at its height of prevalence last January, having been estimated to have caused 3,000 deaths during the month; it may be estimated to have caused about 1,000 deaths, an increase of 400 over its estimated mortality in December.

Measles has largely increased in the maritime district and is reported as prevalent in other localities; Elmira has reported many cases in the past two months and other municipalities show recent increase.

Smallpox was reported the latter part of the month at Mount Vernon, 3 cases, negroes, since reported as recovering. Later 2 cases developed at New Rochelle, originating from Mount Vernon. A suspected case has been reported from Fort Edward.

Auburn.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—Columbus.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 140,000. Total number of deaths, 122, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—Columbia.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 14,500. Total number of deaths, 23, including diphtheria, 4, and 1 from enteric fever.

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including whooping cough, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Knoxville.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 48, including diphtheria, 2, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TEXAS—San Antonio.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 106, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1, and 33 from phthisis pulmonalis. Of these 20 were not residents.

UTAH—Ogden.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

VERMONT—Rutland.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of February, 1900. Total number of deaths, 13, including 1 from diphtheria.

VIRGINIA—Petersburg.—Month ending February 26, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WASHINGTON—Spokane.—Month of February, 1900. Census population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 285,000. Total number of deaths, 344, including diphtheria, 16; enteric fever, 5; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 11, and 26 from tuberculosis.

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	UNITED STATES:				
	Alexandria, Va.....	Mar. 10	.....	.....	.....
	Beaufort, N. C.	do.	.....	.....	.....
	Brunswick, Ga.....	Mar. 3	Sp. bk. Asuncion (a).....	Feb. 24	Havana
			Sp. bk. Sebastiana.....	Feb. 27	do.....
		Mar. 10	do (a).....	do.....	do.....
4	Cape Charles, Va	do.....	Nor. bk. Hoiden.....	Mar. 5	Pernambuco.....
			U. S. training ship Lancaster.	Mar. 6	Key West.....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Mar. 5	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Break water Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Mar. 3	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 10	Am. bktn. Nellie M. Slade	Mar. 6	Rosario.....
8	Eureka, Cal.....	Mar. 3	.....	.....	.....
9	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....	Am. sc. O. M. Kellogg	Mar. 3	Hilo.....
10	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Newbern, N. C.....	Mar. 10	.....	.....	.....
12	Pascagoula, Miss.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Mar. 3	Jap. ss. Nanyo Maru (a) ...	Jan. 31	Kobe via Honolulu.
			Am. ship Jabez Howes (a).....	Feb. 20	Honolulu.....
			Am. bktn. Klikotat (a).....	Feb. 21	do.....
			Am. ship Eclipse (a).....	do.....	do.....
			Am. sc. Chas. E. Falck (a).....	Feb. 22	do.....
			Am. ship Charmer (a).....	Feb. 23	do.....
			Am. sc. A. J. West (a).....	do.....	do.....
			Am. bk. Coloma (a).....	Feb. 24	Manila
			Am. sc. Lillibonne.....	Feb. 25	Honolulu.....
			Br. bk. Adderley.....	Feb. 27	do.....
			Am. ship May Flint.....	Mar. 1	Hongkong
			Br. ss. Sikh.....	Mar. 2	Kobe.....
			Am. sc. Golden Shore	do.....	Honolulu.....
			Am. bk. Top Gallant.....	do.....	do.....
			Am. sc. R. W. Bartlett.....	do.....	do.....
14	Reedy Island, Del	Mar. 10	Am. ship St. Nicholas.....	do.....	do.....
			Br. ss. Alton	Mar. 5	Calcutta.....
			Br. bk. Mersey.....	Mar. 7	Pointe à Pitre.....
15	San Diego, Cal.....	Mar. 3	Bk. Nellie M. Slade.....	do.....	Rosario.....
			Br. ss. Strathgyle	Feb. 26	Hongkong via Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu.
			Br. ss. Carlisle City.....	Mar. 3	do.....
16	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	Am. sc. Transit.....	Feb. 27	Honolulu.....
			Am. sc. John G. North.....	Feb. 28	Honoipu.....
			Am. bk. Mary Winkelman.....	Mar. 2	Kahului.....
			Am. bk. Consuelo.....	do.....	Mahu Kona
			Haw. bk. Roderick Dhu.....	Mar. 3	Hilo.....
			Am. sc. Robt. Lewers	do.....	Honolulu.....
			Am. bk. Irmgard	do.....	do.....
17	San Pedro, Cal.....	Feb. 24	.....	.....	.....
18	Savannah, Ga.....	Mar. 3	.....	.....	.....
19	South Atlantic Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Mar. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 3	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				No report.....	
3	Brunswick.....	Ballast discharged.....	Mar. 1		
	do.....	Discharging ballast.....			
	do.....	Ballast discharged.....	Mar. 9		4
	do.....	do.....	Mar. 10		
4	Hampton Roads.....	Held.....	do.....	Refused pratique and proceeded to Boston, Mass.	6
5				1 death en route on Nor. bk. Passat, from London. Probably enteric fever.	3
6					
7				No transactions.....	1
	Philadelphia.....	Remanded to Reedy Island for disinfection.	Mar. 6		1
8				No transactions.....	
9	Aberdeen.....	Remanded to Port Townsend quarantine for disinfection.	Mar. 5		
10					5
11				No transactions.....	
12					5
13	Seattle.....	Disinfected and held.....		22 cases and 3 deaths at quarantine; 20 diagnosed as beriberi, but held on suspicion. Plague bacillus found in 1 fatal case.	6
	Tacoma.....	Disinfected and crew bathed.	Feb. 27		
	Port Townsend.....	do.....	Feb. 28		
	Tacoma.....	do.....	Feb. 27		
	Port Townsend.....	Being disinfected.....			
	Tacoma.....	Disinfected and crew bathed.	Mar. 1		
	Port Townsend.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Mar. 3	1 case smallpox en route.....	
	do.....	Being disinfected.....			
	Port Columbia.....		Feb. 27	Left without pratique.....	
	Port Townsend.....	Passed by authority of Bureau.	Mar. 1		
	Tacoma.....	Partial disinfection; crew bathed.	Mar. 2		
	Port Townsend.....	Held for disinfection.....			
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	do.....			
14	Philadelphia.....	Disinfected for destruction of vermin.	Mar. 8		17
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
15	San Diego.....	Held pending Bureau instructions.	Feb. 27	Steerage passengers bathed and bedding and effects disinfected.	2
	do.....	Passed on certificate of disinfection by Service officers abroad.	Mar. 3	Did not enter Honolulu Harbor; discharged cargo and passengers on lighters.	
16	San Francisco.....	Disinfected.....	Mar. 1	Crew bathed and baggage disinfected.	11
	do.....	do.....	Mar. 2	do.....	
	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....			
	do.....	do.....		1 case enteric fever en route on Br. sc. Zillah May, from Victoria.	
17				No transactions.....	1
18					9
19					1

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
20	UNITED STATES—Continued. Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	Mar. 3			
21	Washington, N. C.	Mar. 10			
22	CUBA:				
23	Calbarien.	Mar. 11			
24	Cardenas.	Mar. 3			
25	Cienfuegos.	do.			
26	Dalquiri.	Feb. 24			
27	Gibara.	Feb. 3			
28	Guantanamo.	do.			
29	Havana.	Mar. 3			
30	Isabela de Sagua.	do.			
31	Manzanillo.	Feb. 24			
32	Matanzas.	Mar. 3			
33	Nuevitas.	do.			
34	Santiago de Cuba.	Feb. 24	Am. st. yt. Columbia.	Feb. 18	Matanzas
35	Porto Rico:		U. S. A. transport Mc-Clellan.	Feb. 23	San Juan
36	Ponce.	Feb. 24			
37	San Juan.	do.			
38	Subports—	Mar. 3	U. S. A. transport Kilpatrick.	Feb. 27	Havana
39	Aguadilla.	Feb. 24			
40	Arecibo.	Mar. 3			
41	Arroyo.	Feb. 24			
42	Humacao.	Mar. 3			
43	Jobos.	Feb. 24			
44	Mayaguez.	Mar. 3			

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anelote, Fla.	Mar. 10			
2	Baltimore, Md.	do.			
3	Bangor, Me.	do.			
4	Boston, Mass.	do.			
5	Carrabelle, Fla.	do.			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.	do.			
7	Charleston, S. C.	do.	Nor. ss. Hibe.	Mar. 7	Havana
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.	do.			
9	Elizabeth River, Va.	do.			
10	Galveston, Tex.	do.			
11	Gardiner, Oreg.	do.			
12	Key West, Fla.	do.			
13	Los Angeles, Cal.	Feb. 17			
14	Mayport, Fla.	Feb. 24			
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.	Mar. 3			
16	New Bedford, Mass.	Mar. 10			
17	New Orleans, La.	Feb. 24			
18	Newport News, Va.	Mar. 3			
19	Newport, R. I.	do.			
20	New York, N. Y.	do.			
21	Panama, Cal.	do.			
22	Pensacola, Fla.	do.			
23	Port Royal, S. C.	do.			
24	Providence, R. I.	do.			
25	Quintana, Tex.	do.			
26	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.	Mar. 3			
27	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do.			

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
20				No transactions.....	
21				do.....	
22					4
23					11
24					7
25					1
26				No report.....	
27				do.....	
28					10
29				No report.....	
30					8
31					5
32					6
33	Kingston.....	Boarded and passed.....	Feb. 19		10
	New York.....	do.....	Feb. 23		
34				No report.....	
35				50 pieces of baggage on Sp. ss. Sn. Agustin, from Havana, disinfected.	10
	New York.....	Held to complete period....	Feb. 28	2 pieces of baggage disinfected.	11
36					1
37					1
38				No transactions.....	2
39				do.....	
				(b)	1
40				No report.....	3
41				do.....	
					2
					2

b One vessel inspected at Fajardo; not port of entry.

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4				do.....	
5				do.....	
6				do.....	
7	Charleston.....	Disinfected.....	Mar. 8		3
8				No report.....	
9					1
10				No report.....	
11				do.....	
12					6
13					1
					1
14				No report.....	2
15					7
					17
16					31
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					1
25					
26					1
27					

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to March 16, 1900.

[For reports received from June 30, to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Jefferson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5...	86	.....
Mobile	Jan. 2-Mar. 10...	27	1	
Whistler.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3...	2	.....
Total for State.....		115	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		125	2	
Arkansas:				
Arkansas County.....	Feb. 2.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Benton County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Columbia County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Conway County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Crittenden County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Drew County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Faulkner County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Fulton County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Green County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Independence County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Jackson County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Jefferson County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Lawrence County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Lincoln County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Logan County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Perry County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Phillips County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Prairie County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Pulaski County (Little Rock).....	Oct. 1-Feb. 2...	60	8	
Saline County.....	Feb. 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Scott County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
White County (Searcy).....	Feb. 2-Feb. 21...	40	.....	Do.
Woodruff County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Total for State.....		100	8	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		8	1	
California:				
Los Angeles.....	Jan. 18.....	3	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.		67	13	
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 8...	7	.....
El Paso County.....	Feb. 12-Feb. 26...	9	.....
Huerfano County.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 26...	6	.....
Lake County.....	Jan. 17.....	1	.....
Las Animas County.....	Feb. 4.....	1	.....
Lincoln County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 1...	2	.....
Saguache County.....	Dec. 28.....	1	.....
Total for State.....		27	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.		121	6	
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 13...	.....	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 29...	5	.....
Total for District, same period, 1899.		50	.....
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 24...	16	.....
Pensacola.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 9...	2	.....
Total for State.....		18	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.		8	.....
Georgia:				
Appling County.....	Jan. 20.....	1	.....
Blackshear.....	Jan. 11.....	16	.....
Brunswick.....	Jan. 4-Feb. 5...	66	.....
Darien.....	Jan. 17.....	2	.....
Jesup.....	Jan. 20.....	2	.....
Liberty.....	do.....	8	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Georgia—Continued.				
McIntosh County	Jan. 20 .....	.....	.....	Several cases.
Savannah.....	do.....	1 .....	.....
Wayne County.....	do.....	3 .....	.....
Waycross.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18...	23 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	122 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	311 .....	.....
Illinois:				
Aurora.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 3...	10 .....	.....
Cairo.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 3...	51	4	
Chicago.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 3...	9 .....	.....
Danville.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1 .....	.....
Rockford.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	2 .....	.....
Springfield.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	1 .....	.....
Total for State.....	.....	74	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	38 .....	.....
Indian Territory:				
Choctaw Nation	Dec. 18.....	75 .....	.....
Total for same period, 1899...	.....	0	45	
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1 .....	.....	Many cases.
Clay County	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....
Dearborn County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1 .....	.....
Evansville	Dec. 24-Mar. 4...	45 .....	.....
Indianapolis.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 21...	1 .....	.....
Jennings County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	4 .....	.....
Madison County.....	do.....	14 .....	.....
Posey County.....	do.....	26 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	92 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	27 .....	.....
Iowa:				
Des Moines.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	3	0	
Polk County.....	Feb. 8.....	16	0	
Total for State.....	.....	19 .....	.....
Total for same period, 1899...	.....	8	1	
Kansas:				
Anthony	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	2 .....	.....
Arkansas City.....	do.....	9	1	
Atchison	Jan. 29-Feb. 10...	8 .....	.....
Burns, Marion County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1 .....	.....
Centralia.....	do.....	1 .....	.....
Emporia.....	do.....	10 .....	.....
Galena and Cherokee County..	do.....	31 .....	.....
Grantville.....	do.....	1 .....	.....
Harvey County.....	do.....	8 .....	.....
Holliday	do.....	1 .....	.....
Junction City.....	do.....	8 .....	.....
Kansas City.....	do.....	35 .....	.....
Kingman County	do.....	4 .....	.....
Lawrence.....	do.....	34 .....	.....
Osawatomie	do.....	2 .....	.....
Osage City.....	do.....	.....	.....
Oswego, Labette County.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 8...	17	0	Number not reported.
Paola.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1 .....	.....
Reno County.....	do.....	1 .....	.....
Shawnee County.....	do.....	7 .....	.....
Sumner County.....	do.....	21 .....	.....
Tonganoxie.....	do.....	1 .....	.....
Topeka.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
White Water, Butler County..	do.....	1 .....	.....
Wabaunsee County.....	do.....	22 .....	.....
Wichita.....	do.....	6 .....	.....
Woodson County.....	do.....	2 .....	.....
Wyandotte County (outside Kansas City).	do.....	29 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	263	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	67	7	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 10...	25		
Louisville.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 22...	10		
Paducah.....	Jan. 21.....	18		
Total for State.....		53		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		216	1	
Louisiana:				
Ascension.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	5		
Assumption.....	do.....	8	4	
Avoyelles.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	7		
Caddo.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 3...	155	20	
Calcasieu.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 3...	16	1	
Concordia.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...			Several cases.
De Soto.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 20...	1		
E. Baton Rouge.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	5		
East Carroll Parish.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1		
East Feliciana.....	Jan. 13.....	50		
Iberia.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 27...	9		
Iberville.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 3...	26	2	
Lafayette.....	do.....	130	1	
Lincoln.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	1		
Livingston.....	Jan. 13.....			Do.
Madison.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 3...	12		
New Orleans.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 3...	500	142	
Ouachita.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	1		
Plaquemine.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	1		
Point Coupée.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 3...	7		
Rapides.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	5		
Richland.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	5		
Shreveport.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 3...	149	10	
St. Charles.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	3		
St. James.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 27...	21		
St. John.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 17...	2		
St. Mary Parish.....	Apr. 1-Feb. 6...	50		
St. Landry Parish.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 6...	782	27	
Tangipahoa.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24...	11		
Tensas.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	35		
Vermilion.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 3...	17		
Total for State.....		2,015	208	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		71		
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 3...	3		
Chelsea.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 31...		1	
Lawrence.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3...	1		
Lowell.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 30...		1	
Malden.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 27...	3		
Total for State.....		7	2	
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 5...	12	0	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		14		
Minnesota:				
Albert Lea.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	8	0	City.
Butterfield.....	do.....	3	0	Village.
Duluth.....	do.....	4	0	City.
Faribault County.....	do.....	1	0	
Fergus Falls.....	do.....	1	0	Do.
Freeborn County.....	do.....	12	0	
Janesville.....	do.....	1	0	Village.
Jordan.....	do.....	1	0	Do.
Minneapolis.....	Oct. 1-Mar. 1...	146	3	
New Richland.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	Do.
Northfield.....	do.....	14	0	City.
Owatonna.....	do.....	4	0	Do.
Rice County.....	do.....	3	0	
St. James.....	do.....	16	0	Village.
Steele County.....	do.....	1	0	
Watsonwan County.....	do.....	2	0	
Wright County.....	do.....	5	0	
Total for State.....		223	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi:				
Greenwood	Jan. 21-Feb. 17...	303	9	Epidemic prevails.
Hinds County.....	Mar. 7.....	.....	.....
Total for same period, 1899..	.....	17	.....
Missouri:				
Paris	Sept. 3-Feb. 5...	37	4	
St. Louis.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 4...	36	0	
Total for State .....	.....	73	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	48	7	
Montana:				
Butte.....	Feb. 7.....	100	.....
Total for same period, 1899..	.....	6	.....
Nebraska:				
Dubois	Dec. 1-Feb. 15...	2	2	
Guide Rock.....	do	7	0	
Liberty.....	do	13	0	
Omaha	do	17	0	
Total for State .....	.....	39	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899	.....	369	3	
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	Feb. 19-Feb. 25...	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	6	.....
New York:				
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 30...	1	.....
New York City.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 24...	10	.....
Total for State ..	.....	11	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	15	2	
North Carolina:				
Beaufort	Dec. 27.....	1	.....
Cabarrus County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	5	.....
Cartaret County	do	1	.....
Charlotte.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	7	0	
Chatham County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	24	.....
Currituck County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1	.....
Davidson County.....	do .....	.....	.....
Greensboro	Jan. 15.....	.....	.....
Guilford County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	83	.....
Halifax County	do	67	.....
Hertford County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1	.....
Mecklenburg County.....	do	3	.....
Nash County.....	do	4	.....
Northampton County.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	10	.....
Randolph County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1	.....
Rowan County.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	46	.....
Surry County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	14	.....
Union County.....	do	3	.....
Vance County.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	1	.....
Wilmington.....	Jan. 25.....	2	.....
Total for State .....	.....	274	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	33	1	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 2...	26	0	
Cleveland.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 3...	206	.....
Hamilton.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6...	2	.....
Youngstown.....	Dec. 21-Feb. 24...	10	0	
Total for State .....	.....	244	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	266	2	
Oklahoma Territory:				
Beaver County.....	Jan. 10.....	.....	.....
Blaine County.....	do	1	.....
El Reno	Dec. 27.....	7	0	Smallpox reported.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oklahoma Territory—Continued.				
Enid.....	Dec. 27.....	4	0	Smallpox epidemic.
Kay County.....	do.....	10	0	
Logan County.....	do.....	14	0	
Noble County.....	Jan. 10.....	14	0	Smallpox reported.
Oklahoma City.....	Dec. 27.....	12	0	No cases at present.
Pawnee County.....	Jan. 10.....	1	0	Smallpox reported.
Shawnee.....	do.....	6	0	No cases at present.
Watonga.....	do.....	1	0	Do.
Yukon.....	do.....	6	0	
Total for Territory.....		55		
Total for Territory, same period, 1899.		37	13	
Oregon:				
Astoria.....	Feb. 12.....	1		
Portland.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 3...	3		
Total for State.....		4		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 20...	5		
Beaver County.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
Philadelphia.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 3...	9		
Total for State.....		15		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		84		
South Carolina:				
Greenville.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 10...	7		
Same period, 1899.....		10		
Tennessee:				
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 22.....	9		
Columbia.....	Jan. 6.....	24		
Memphis.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 3...	394		
Mount Pleasant.....	Jan. 6.....	8		
Nashville.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 10...	25		
Total for State.....		460		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		97		
Texas:				
Aline.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		Smallpox reported.
Angelina County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1		
Austin.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	15		
Bastrop County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	19		
Beaumont.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 30...	3		
Belleville County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	2		
Boggy Fork.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 20...	15		
Bonham.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	5		
Bowie County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	5		
Brenham.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	5	1	
Brookshire.....	do.....	1		
Caddo Mills.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1		
Caldwell.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	2		
Carmine.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	10		
Cass County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1		
Chappel Hill.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		
Colmesneil.....	do.....	1		
Coriscana.....	do.....	3		
Dallas.....	do.....	7		
Denison.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	6		Several cases.
Direct.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	6		
El Paso.....	Feb. 4.....	1		
Farmersville.....	do.....	25		
Fannin County.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 28...	1	1	Do.
Floydada.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1		
Fort Stockton.....	do.....	4		
Gainesville.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	8		
Galveston.....	Feb. 10.....	2		
Garrett.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	7		
Gilmer County.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2		
Grand Saline.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	3		
Greenville.....	do.....	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas—Continued.				
Grimes County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28..	115		
Hillsboro	Feb. 22-Feb. 28..	4		
Honey Grove	Jan. 1-Feb. 28..	30		
Houston	Dec. 31-Jan. 27..	12		
Hunt County	Feb. 7-Feb. 13..	1		
Index	Jan. 1-Jan. 16..	30		
Joaquin	Feb. 7-Feb. 13..	3		
Leesburg	Feb. 22-Feb. 28..	2		
Malakoff	Feb. 14-Feb. 20..	3		
Meadow	Jan. 17-Jan. 23..	9		
Meridian	do	2		
Milano	Jan. 17-Jan. 30..	8		
Mount Pleasant	Feb. 22-Feb. 28..	10		
Navarro County	Jan. 1-Jan. 16..	3		
Palestine	Feb. 7-Feb. 20..	26		
Paris	Jan. 17-Jan. 30..	6		
Prairie Dell	Jan. 24-Jan. 30..	13		
Port Sullivan	do	3		
Silver Lake	Feb. 22-Feb. 28..	4		
St. Jo	Feb. 14-Feb. 20..	20		
San Antonio	Dec. 1-Feb. 28..	5		
Sealey	Jan. 24-Jan. 30..	2		
Seguin	Jan. 1-Jan. 30..	3	1	
Smithville	Jan. 11-Jan. 30..	14		
Taylor	Feb. 22-Feb. 28..	2		
Temple	Jan. 11-Feb. 28..	20	1	
Tyler	Jan. 11-Jan. 30..	1		
Village Mills	Feb. 7-Feb. 13..	1		
Washington County	Feb. 22-Feb. 28..		2	
Whorton County	Feb. 14-Feb. 20..		2	
Weimer	Feb. 14-Feb. 20..	1		
Wolfe City	Jan. 17-Jan. 23..	3		
Yoakum	Feb. 22-Feb. 28..	7		
Total for State		517	8	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		493	83	
Utah:				
Salt Lake City	Dec. 24-Mar. 3..	18		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
Virginia:				
Alexandria	Feb. 14-Mar. 5..	2		
Norfolk	Jan. 20	1		
Petersburg	Dec. 1-Dec. 26..	4		
Portsmouth	Dec. 24-Mar. 10..	86	19	
Richmond	Jan. 1-Jan. 31..	21	0	
Roanoke	Jan. 1-Feb. 28..	19	0	
Total for State		133	19	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		971	12	
Washington:				
Centralia	Feb. 26	150		
Pierce County	Feb. 7	1		
Seattle	Feb. 15	1		
Spokane	Jan. 1-Feb. 24..	170	2	
Tacoma	Feb. 12-Mar. 3..	26	1	
Walla Walla	Feb. 21	2		
Total for State		350	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		1	0	
West Virginia:				
Calhoun County	Jan. 31			Cases reported.
Fayette County	Jan. 26	18		
Gilmer County	Jan. 31			Do.
Harrison County	do	5		
Lewis County	Jan. 31-Mar. 1..	25		
McDowell County	Jan. 31	1		
Mingo County	do			Do.
Monongalia County	Jan. 26	1		
Upshur County	Dec. 1-Mar. 1..	20		Do.
Webster County	Feb. 8	10		
Total for State		80		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin:				
Lafayette County.....	Feb. 3.....	1	.....
Lemonweir.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 3...	5	1	
Mauston.....	Jan. 24.....	1	.....
Total for State		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		13	1	
Wyoming:				
Uintah County.....	Mar. 3.....	1	.....
Grand total		5,224	254	
Grand total, same period, 1899.....		3,952	201	

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Mar. 10	8,338	3	1									
Aurora, Ill.....	Feb. 24	19,688	4										
Do.....	Mar. 3	19,688	10	2						1			
Baltimore, Md.....	Mar. 10	434,439	212	19						1	1	5	2
Bay City, Mich.....	Mar. 3	27,839	8										
Do.....	Mar. 10	27,839	7	1						1			
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	35,005	13										
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	280	25						1	6	9	2
Bristol, R. I.....	Mar. 3	5,478	4										
Cambridge, Mass.....	Mar. 10	70,028	37	6								3	
Camden, N. J.....	do.....	58,313	25	1								1	
Carbondale, Pa.....	Feb. 28	10,832	7									2	
Do.....	Mar. 7	10,832	7										
Charleston, S. C.....	Mar. 3	654,955	537	4									
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.....	27,907	16	1									
Chicago, Ill.....	Mar. 10	1,099,850	526	56						7	5	20	9
Chicopee, Mass.....	do.....	14,050	7										
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	Mar. 3	11,288	0										
Chippewa Falls, Wis.....	Mar. 10	8,670	3										
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Mar. 2	296,008	8	1								2	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Mar. 10	261,353	139	3		2				8	3	1	1
Concord, N. H.....	Mar. 3	17,044	7	2									
Do.....	Mar. 10	17,044	8										
Covington, Ky.....	do.....	37,371	15										
Detroit, Mich.....	Mar. 3	295,876	96	6									3
Dover, N. H.....	do.....	12,790	0										
Dubois, Pa.....	Mar. 10	6,149	4										
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Mar. 3	9,416	3										
Elkhart, Ind.....	Mar. 1	11,360	4	1									
Elmira, N. Y.....	Mar. 3	11,360	17	3						1			
Erie, Pa.....	do.....	40,634	13	1									
Everett, Mass.....	do.....	11,068	8										
Fall River, Mass.....	Mar. 10	74,398	38	3									
Findlay, Ohio.....	Feb. 28	18,553	14	2									
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Mar. 3	22,037	1										
Gloucester, Mass.....	Mar. 10	24,651	4										
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Mar. 3	60,278	20										
Do.....	Mar. 10	60,278	24	2								1	1
Green Bay, Wis.....	Mar. 4	9,069	13	1									
Haverhill, Mass.....	Mar. 10	27,412	14							1			
Holyoke, Mass.....	do.....	35,637	14										
Indianapolis, Ind.....	Mar. 3	105,436	45	1							1	2	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.....	17,201	22	4									
Janesville, Wis.....	do.....	10,836	15									1	
Jersey City, N. J.....	Mar. 4	163,003	104	11						1	1	1	
Johnstown, Pa.....	Mar. 10	21,805	15										
La Crosse, Wis.....	do.....	25,090	20	1									
Lancaster, Pa.....	Mar. 3	32,011	16	1						1		1	
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	44,654	19										
Lebanon, Pa.....	do.....	14,664	7										
Do.....	Mar. 10	14,664	7										
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Mar. 3	50,395	32	5						1		2	
Lowell, Mass.....	Mar. 10	77,646	43	6									
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	10	3									
McKeesport, Pa.....	Mar. 6	20,741	11										
Mahanoy City, Pa.....	Mar. 3	11,286	11										3
Malden, Mass.....	do.....	23,031	14	3									
Do.....	Mar. 10	23,031	9										
Manchester, N. H.....	Mar. 3	44,126	16										
Do.....	Mar. 10	44,126	26	4								1	
Massillon, Ohio.....	Mar. 3	10,092	2										
Medford, Mass.....	Mar. 10	11,079	4									1	
Melrose, Mass.....	Mar. 3	8,519	3								1		
Michigan City, Ind.....	do.....	10,776	2										
Milwaukee, Wis.....	do.....	204,468	86	9							1	1	
Minneapolis, Minn.....	do.....	164,738	49	4		2						3	1
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	31,076	19	1									
Do.....	Mar. 10	31,076	11	2									
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76,164	3							1		1	1
New Albany, Ind.....	Mar. 3	21,059	9	2									
Newark, N. J.....	do.....	181,830	119	17								5	3
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	18								2		
Newburyport, Mass.....	do.....	13,947	5										1

^a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. ^b White, 12; colored, 25.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicella.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
New Orleans, La.....	Mar. 3	242,039	169	11	12					3		1	3
Newton, Mass.....	Mar. 10	24,370	9	1									
New York, N. Y.....	do.	a 3,654,594	1,773	163						6	19	46	30
Norristown, Pa.....	do.	19,791	4										
North Adams, Mass.....	do.	16,074	8										
Oakland, Cal.....	Feb. 10	48,682	27	3						1			
Do.....	Feb. 17	48,682	21	1						1			
Do.....	Feb. 24	48,682	17	1						1			
Do.....	Mar. 3	48,682	23	1									
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Mar. 10	6,272	0										
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	Feb. 3	14,001	6										1
Do.....	Feb. 10	14,001	7	1									
Do.....	Feb. 17	14,001	9	1									1
Do.....	Feb. 24	14,001	5										
Do.....	Mar. 3	14,001	4										
Pawtucket, R. I.....	do.	27,633	19	2									
Do.....	Mar. 10	27,633	7										1
Peoria, Ill.....	Mar. 4	41,024	14	3						1			
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Mar. 10	1,046,964	511	45						10	3	20	10
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Mar. 3	238,617	129	12						13		2	4
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Mar. 10	10,302	5										
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.	11,267	6										
Portland, Me.....	Feb. 24	36,425	26	3						1		2	
Do.....	Mar. 3	36,425	16									1	
Portsmouth, Ohio.....	Mar. 10	12,394	5	1									
Portsmouth, Va.....	Mar. 3	13,268	3			2							
Do.....	Mar. 10	13,268	6										
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	Mar. 3	22,206	10	1									
Do.....	Mar. 10	22,206	9	1						1		1	
Providence, R. I.....	do.	132,146	8							2	2	1	9
Quincy, Mass.....	do.	31,494	10										
Reading, Pa.....	Mar. 5	58,661	31	4								3	
Do.....	Mar. 12	58,661	23	4									
Salem, Mass.....	Feb. 24	30,801	18									1	
Do.....	Mar. 3	30,801	16									1	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.	44,843	14	1									
San Diego, Cal.....	do.	16,159	2										
San José, Cal.....	Feb. 24	18,060	9									1	
Do.....	Mar. 3	18,060	9	2						1			
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.	5,864	1										
Sheboygan, Wis.....	Feb. 24	16,359	7	1									
Do.....	Mar. 3	16,359	1										
Shreveport, La.....	do.	11,979	9	2									
Springfield, Mass.....	Mar. 10	24,963	23	1								1	
Steelton, Pa.....	do.	9,250	2										
Tacoma, Wash.....	Mar. 3	36,006	6	3		1							
Waltham, Mass.....	do.	18,707	5										
Warren, Ohio.....	Mar. 5	5,973	4										
Washington, D. C.....	Mar. 3	230,392	94	13						2		1	1
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do.	35,013	15	2						3			
Williamsport, Pa.....	Mar. 10	27,132	10										
Wilmington, Del.....	do.	61,431	22									1	
Winona, Minn.....	Mar. 3	18,208	11							1			
Worcester, Mass.....	Mar. 2	84,655	38	4									
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Mar. 3	33,220	17	1						3			
Do.....	Mar. 10	33,220	10							2			

a Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 5, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	25		7	.98	.98	
Portland, Me.....	28		7	.79	2.85	
Northfield, Vt.....	19		7	.49	2.23	
Boston, Mass.....	30		3	.96	.65	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	34			.93		
Nantucket, Mass.....	31	2		.77		.10
Woods Hole, Mass.....	33		5	.99	.13	
Block Island, R. I.....	31			1.00		
New Haven, Conn.....	31			.98		
Albany, N. Y.....	27	6		.63	1.83	
New York, N. Y.....	34	2		.91		.38
Harrisburg, Pa.....	34	3		.75	.62	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	35	1		.77		.34
New Brunswick, N. J.....	32	0		.91	.01	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	35	5		.84		.29
Baltimore, Md.....	38	3		.96		.06
Washington, D. C.....	37	3		.90		.29
Lynchburg, Va.....	41	4		.84	1.10	
Cape Henry, Va.....	44	4		1.05		.46
Norfolk, Va.....	43	2		1.00		.49
Charlotte, N. C.....	46	9		1.12	.79	
Raleigh, N. C.....	45	4		.99	.09	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	47	6		1.03		.33
Hatteras, N. C.....	47	3		1.26		.57
Wilmington, N. C.....	50	6		.89		.55
Columbia, S. C.....	52	9		1.12	.31	
Charleston, S. C.....	53	9		.84		.26
Augusta, Ga.....	51	5		1.13	.06	
Savannah, Ga.....	55	5		.82		.03
Jacksonville, Fla.....	59	2		.81	.06	
Jupiter, Fla.....	65	3		.58	1.55	
Key West, Fla.....	70	5		.30	.19	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	48	7		1.28		.34
Tampa, Fla.....	66	7		.77	.69	
Pensacola, Fla.....	56	2		1.19		.44
Mobile, Ala.....	56	2		1.45		.25
Montgomery, Ala.....	53	6		1.43		.20
Vicksburg, Miss.....	55			1.34		
New Orleans, La.....	59	2		1.19		.80
Shreveport, La.....	54	1		1.04	.38	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	45		1	.78		.08
Little Rock, Ark.....	49	1		1.21	.63	
Palestine, Tex.....	55			.84		
Galveston, Tex.....	60		3	.70	.40	
San Antonio, Tex.....	60			.44		
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	61	1		.46		.46
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	48		3	1.33		.32
Nashville, Tenn.....	45		6	1.28		.81
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	47		9	1.34		.93
Knoxville, Tenn.....	43		7	1.28		.74
Louisville, Ky.....	40		7	.99		.72
Indianapolis, Ind.....	36			.86		
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	38			.79		
Columbus, Ohio.....	35		8	.78		.41
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	37		5	.71		.22
Pittsburg, Pa.....	36		11	.65	.11	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	27		9	.63	1.63	
Rochester, N. Y.....	27		7	.68	3.92	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	27		9	.63	1.77	
Erie, Pa.....	30		10	.75	1.11	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	30		9	.65	.91	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	32		11	.65	.70	
Toledo, Ohio.....	31		11	.49	1.79	
Detroit, Mich.....	29		10	.56	1.50	
Lansing, Mich.....	28		11	.56	.88	
Port Huron, Mich.....	26		10	.63	.61	
Alpena, Mich.....	20		5	.49		.41
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	18		8	.28		.28
Marquette, Mich.....	20		6	.42	.07	
Green Bay, Wis.....	21			.49		
Grand Haven, Mich.....	27		7	.49	.16	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	27		3	.53	.37	
Chicago, Ill.....	30		7	.51	.78	
Duluth, Minn.....	20		7	.33	.03	

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 5, 1900—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	22		3	.28	.08	
La Crosse, Wis.....	26		8	.28	.13	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	28		7	.47		.22
Davenport, Iowa.....	30		9	.42		.03
Des Moines, Iowa.....	30		8	.30		.08
Keokuk, Iowa.....	33		9	.49		
Springfield, Ill.....	35		9	.70	1.26	
Cairo, Ill.....	42		4	.90		.64
St. Louis, Mo.....	39		7	.77	1.02	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	38		15	.65	1.39	
Springfield, Mo.....	37			.86		
Kansas City, Mo.....	36		8	.49	.94	
Topeka, Kans.....	37		10	.42	1.57	
Wichita, Kans.....	37		6	.40	.77	
Concordia, Kans.....	32		3	.33	.26	
Lincoln, Nebr.....	31		2	.28		.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	30		4	.26		.13
Sioux City, Iowa.....	23		1	.26		.13
Yankton, S. Dak.....	24		3	.21		.13
Valentine, Nebr.....	24		4	.26		.04
Huron, S. Dak.....	21			.15	.03	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	21		2	.14	.02	
Moorhead, Minn.....	14		3	.21		
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	17		6	.20		.16
Williston, N. Dak.....	15		5	.07	.22	
Rocky Mountain and Plateau Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	21	1		.07	.30	
Helena, Mont.....	24			.14	.44	
Miles City, Mont.....	23	3		.07	.12	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	23	4		.21		.16
Spokane, Wash.....	33			.42		
Walla Walla, Wash.....	37	10		.35	.06	
Baker City, Oreg.....	27	11		.49		.25
Winnemucca, Nev.....	37	3		.21	.13	
Boise, Idaho.....	40	3		.42	.00	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	38			.40		
La der, Wyo.....	27	3		.26		.06
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	30	0		.14	.31	
North Platte, Nebr.....	30		3	.14	.20	
Denver, Colo.....	36		2	.14		.03
Pueblo, Colo.....	36	4		.09		.08
Dodge City, Kans.....	38		4	.21	.44	
Oklahoma, Okla.....	45		3	.50		.32
Amarillo, Tex.....	41	0		.02	.32	
Abilene, Tex.....	50	5		.30		.30
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	36	6		.18		.16
El Paso, Tex.....	53	3		.12		.11
Phoenix, Ariz.....	57	5		.14	.14	
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	43	2		.98		.27
Tacoma, Wash.....	42	2		1.13	.03	
Portland, Oreg.....	44	2		1.45		.64
Roseburg, Oreg.....	45			.99		
Eureka, Cal.....	48			1.47		
Red Bluff, Cal.....	53	0		.84		.04
Carson City, Nev.....	39	0		.35	.26	
Sacramento, Cal.....	53	0		.72		.10
San Francisco, Cal.....	53	1		.77	.23	
Fresno, Cal.....	53	2		.30	.53	
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	55	2		.83	1.21	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	56	3		.77	.22	
San Diego, Cal.....	55	4		.50		.02
Yuma, Ariz.....	62	2		.07		.07

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

EPIDEMIC NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, February 21, 1900.]

Plague.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—Plague deaths are reported as follows in the city of Bombay:

Week ended—	Total for—			Average, 1891 1895.	Plague deaths.		
	1900.	1899.	1898.		1900.	1899.	1898.
January 9.....	1,817	108	1,283	462	324	220	450
January 16.....	2,153	1,199	1,506	462	428	308	651

During the weeks named, 440 and 566 plague deaths were reported, respectively. The sanitary conditions at Bombay have been complicated by the outbreak of plague and by famine. A sporadic case of plague was officially reported, January 20, at Inseni, near Raugoon, in Burmah.

PARAGUAY.—According to official statements of the national board of health at Asuncion, 3 plague cases were observed from December 22 to January 7—1 on December 28, and 2 on January 5. Only 1 plague death was reported (December 28). The disease continues to be localized in the province of Asuncion. In the country districts, outside of the province named, no plague cases have been noted except some isolated cases in localities near Asuncion, the patients being refugees. In Asuncion itself, since the original foci of infection, in the port quarter, the barracks, and the hospital, have been stifled, no fresh focus has formed, the isolated cases and deaths having occurred in different parts of the city.

Cholera.

BRITISH EAST INDIES—*Calcutta*.—During the week ended January 20, 21 cholera deaths occurred.

ARGENTINA.

Plague in Buenos Ayres.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that the Department has received a cablegram from the United States minister at Buenos Ayres, dated the 10th instant, announcing the presence of the bubonic plague in that city.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—For report of plague at Rosario see previous PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, page 237.

AUSTRALIA.

Plague in Adelaide.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor by the direction of the Secretary of State to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a dispatch, No. 79, of January 16, 1900, from the consul of the United States at New Castle, New South Wales, which reads as follows:

Doubtless you have been advised that the bubonic plague has broken out in Adelaide, South Australia. As the quarantine regulations of this colony are so strict all vessels arriving from the infected ports will be quarantined three weeks, and on this account it is not anticipated that the plague will reach this colony.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BELGIUM.

Report from Antwerp.

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, February 24, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the steamship *Westernland* sailed this morning for New York, with 590 steerage passengers. One was rejected for trachoma; another, a child with some throat affection, possibly diphtheritic, was detained for observation, and with it the remainder of the family, 9 in all.

I am informed that the case mentioned in my letter of the 23d instant, upon more careful inspection, was returned to his home. It was not admitted that he was at present suffering from syphilis, but it was acknowledged that at some remote date he might possibly have had the disease.

Respectfully,

E. K. SPRAGUE,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Smallpox present.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2, 1900.

SIR: The present status of the smallpox outbreak in this Province is as follows:

District, city or municipality.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report.	Total cases.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.
Nelson District.....	Feb. 8	0	1	0	0	1
Nelson City.....	Feb. 16	0	1	0	0	1
Rossland.....	Feb. 9	1	3	0	0	3
Nakusp.....	Feb. 28	1	1	0	0	1
Total.....		2	6	0	0	6

Rossland and Nelson cases are in pesthouses. Beaver case in isolated shanty. All persons in contact with a case when discovered are quar-

antined. Sixty-four people are quarantined at Nelson—14 at Beaver. I have not full report of Nakusp case; as yet diagnosis is in doubt.

C. J. FAGAN,

Secretary Provincial Board of Health.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, March 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 3, 18 deaths have occurred in this city, 1 from malaria, 1 from intestinal disease, and 4 from tuberculosis. Four of these deaths were in the civil hospital. Death rate, 23.46. Seven foreign vessels were inspected and passed, 6 receiving bills of health for other ports.

During the month of February 98 deaths have occurred in this city; of this number 27 were in the civil hospital. Thirty-four vessels, 1,316 members of crews, and 108 passengers have been inspected and passed.

Of the 8 cases of yellow fever taken off the training ship *Lancaster*, upon arrival here February 19, 6 are well and will be sent to New York by transport March 6, all clothing being disinfected previous to departure. The 2 remaining not being well enough to go by this vessel, will be sent on the next transport.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths during the week, no contagious diseases, and no foreign vessels inspected.

Respectfully,

J. M. LINDSLEY,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, March 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report for this station for the week ended March 3, 1900. I have been here too short a time to be entitled, on the above, to any opinion as to the sanitary condition of the city. The mortality of the city is low, as will be seen by the accompanying report: Two cases and 1 death of yellow fever reported. Seven cases of that disease are now under treatment. There are only 2 cases of smallpox in town, both isolated in the pesthouse. Indeed, Cuba is nearly free from that disease. The decidedly cool weather we have been, and are still, having should make at least a temporary diminution in the number of cases of yellow fever. There were 17 cases of yellow fever with 9 deaths in February, nearly all being among newly (within six months) arrived Spaniards.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

Mortality table for the week ended March 3, 1900.

Diseases—	Deaths.
Pneumonia	13
Diphtheria	1
Malaria	11
Enteritis	2
Yellow fever	1
Tuberculosis	8
Influenza	2
Pernicious fever	3
Typhoid fever	1
Total deaths from all causes	106

Report of yellow fever.—Week ended February 24, 4 cases, 4 deaths; week ended March 3, 4 cases, 1 death.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HAVANA, CUBA, March 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended on March 3 I have examined for vaccination 790 passengers who applied at this office for health certificates. I found unprotected, and accordingly vaccinated, 92. The distribution of the work during the week is as follows:

February 25, examined, 23; vaccinated, 6. February 26, examined, 125; vaccinated, 21. February 27, examined, 171; vaccinated, 9. February 28, examined, 152; vaccinated, 28. March 1, examined, 121; vaccinated, 9. March 2, examined, 125; vaccinated, 10. March 3, examined, 73; vaccinated, 9. Total examined, 790; total vaccinated, 92.

Respectfully,

FRANK E. MENOCAL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, February 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended February 24, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twenty-four deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 31.33 per thousand. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; heart disease, 3; broncho-pneumonia, 2; enteritis, 2; atresia, 2; malarial fever, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; bronchitis, 1; other causes, 9. The following cases of an infectious or contagious character were reported: Measles, 3; typhoid fever, 1. The weather during the week has been very changeable, with light rains. Four foreign vessels were inspected on arrival. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. One piece of baggage was inspected and passed to a person leaving the island via Havana.

Cardenas.—Act. Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 18 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Heart disease, 4; tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 3; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; other causes, 5. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Eleven vessels were inspected on arrival; 8 of these were foreign vessels and 3 coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Act. Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that during the week 1 foreign vessel was inspected on arrival and 3 bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Caibarien.—Act. Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 2 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week from tuberculosis. No cases

of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Five vessels were inspected on arrival; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 2 coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FELIX GARCIA,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from Nuevitas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *February 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 17, 1900: Five vessels arrived at this port and 5 bills of health were issued. There were 2 deaths. No baggage was disinfected. The American population is free from sickness, but there is a good deal of malaria among the natives.

Puerto Padre reports the arrival of 5 vessels and 6 bills of health issued; 3 deaths; sanitary condition of port good.

Gibara reports the arrival of 9 vessels and 6 bills of health issued; 4 deaths; sanitary condition of port good.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *February 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 24, 1900:

Ten vessels arrived at this port and 8 bills of health were issued; there were 2 deaths. The sanitary condition of the port is fair and rains and cool windy weather have prevailed during the week.

|| Puerto Padre reports the arrival of 4 vessels and 8 bills of health issued; 3 deaths, and sanitary condition good.

Gibara reports the arrival of 8 vessels and 5 bills of health issued; 2 deaths, and sanitary condition good.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *February 28, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended February 24, 1900:

Santiago.—There were 21 deaths in the civil population of the city for this period, a decrease of 6 from the preceding week. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 3; tetanus, 1; intestinal diseases, 3; malarial fever, 3; kidney disease, 2; heart disease, 2; other causes, 7; total, 21. Population, 43,000, mortality, 25.39.

No contagious diseases were reported. The remains of 92 soldiers, who died of various diseases, were forwarded, after disinfection, on the transport *McClellan* to New York.

Manzanillo.—Act. Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 9 deaths for the

week, the following being the principal causes: Malaria, 2; pneumonia, 2; other causes, 5. No contagious diseases reported.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report concerning the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool, England, during the week ended February 24, 1900:

The health of Liverpool remains good, no case of quarantinable disease being reported. Sixteen vessels cleared for United States ports during the week; of these, 3 were not inspected. One thousand one hundred and forty emigrants were inspected and passed; 153 packages, the effects of 166 Russian emigrants, were disinfected and labeled.

The situation in regard to freight from suspected districts remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following vessels have been inspected at this port during the week ended February 24, 1900:

Wednesday, February 21, steamship *Saale*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 1 third and 14 first cabin passengers and 2 pieces of large luggage. Saturday, February 24, steamship *New York*, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 264 steerage and 184 second cabin passengers and 110 large and 267 pieces of small luggage. For this ship I disinfected 9 pieces of luggage, made up, as usual, of bedding.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOB DY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

No unusual death rate among rats and dogs.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, February 27, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated February 10, 1900, inclosing an extract from the newspapers relating to plague or other disease here among dogs and rats, and directing me to make inquiries on the subject with a view to ascertaining whether or not there is any special disease among such animals either here or in other parts of Great Britain. In reply, I have the honor to state that immediately on the receipt of your letter I addressed letters to the health, veterinary, and street departments of the principal

shipping ports of the south of England, asking for information. I inclose a copy of this communication. I have not yet received answers to these and will report on their results later.

My attention was called to the report by your cablegram of the 12th instant, since which I have investigated the matter here as thoroughly as possible, with the following results: The veterinary surgeon of this borough, who holds an official position, being appointed by a central governing board in London, and whose duty it is to look after and report all infectious and contagious diseases among animals in this borough, assures me there is nothing here, and that there is no increase, either in the amount of sickness or the number of deaths among dogs, cats, or rats, in this community. The medical officer of health, on whom I have called several times concerning the report, has also given me his aid, but has been unable to find anything of the kind, and knows of no disease among the animals here. In my work I meet hundreds of the poorer people here (firemen, sailors, etc.), who own dogs, and whose homes are in the poorer part of the town. Inquiries among them show that their dogs are neither ill nor dying, nor have they seen any dead. I have called on the chief of the street-cleaning department (the sweepers and carters are ordered to report their findings to him), and he assured me that no dead animals had been found by his force. I have addressed the same question to a number of the sweepers themselves, and in every case they have confirmed these statements. These are the results of my investigations so far, and I think I am safe in saying that at present there is absolutely nothing in the report.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Reports from Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, *February 17, 1900.*

SIR: I have to respectfully submit the following report of transactions for the week ended February 17, 1900: Two vessels were inspected and passed during the week. There were no other transactions worthy of mention.

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, *February 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 24, 1900: Six vessels have been inspected and passed during the week. There have been no other transactions worthy of mention.

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Plague in Honolulu, Hilo, and Kahului.

HONOLULU, H. I., *February 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to confirm herewith my telegram of this date as follows:

Secretary of State, Washington:

One death from plague at Hilo, Hawaii; white woman. Will go on to Hilo from Kahului. Death occurred 6th.

HAYWOOD.

This news was received here about 11.30 a. m. to-day. The deceased was the wife of a well-known Portuguese. She was taken ill about ten days before her death. There were swellings in the groin and neck. Portions of the glands were sent to Honolulu for examination. The case has just been declared one of plague. The house has been surrounded with a fence, and the body buried in the rear of the house, awaiting the opinion from Honolulu as to the cause of death.

Dr. Carmichael and I will proceed to Hilo after inspecting Kahului. The president of the board of health goes with us.

Respectfully,

WM. HAYWOOD,
Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

HONOLULU, H. I., *February 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to confirm my telegram of this date as follow:

Secretary of State, Washington:

Seven deaths plague at Kahului, Maui. First case 4th. Carmichael and I leave to-day for Kahului to ascertain whether it will be safe to allow future shipments of sugar from the island. *Lurline* (vessel) left Kahului February 1 with clean bill of health. Full information regarding vessels which have left Maui sent to health officer, San Francisco. No cases or deaths here since 6th.

HAYWOOD.

We first received the news here late Saturday. Then there had been 5 deaths which the Government physician on Maui considered suspicious. He sent some of the glands to the board of health here. They were examined and pronounced plague. The president of the board of health left for Kahului that night and returned at half past one this morning, reporting that 7 deaths had occurred.

Dr. Carmichael and I leave to-day on a chartered steamer to confer with the authorities there regarding the quarantine of the infected places and decide whether the plantations' proposition for future shipments of sugar will be reasonably safe.

I am told that all the buildings in Kahului which might be infected have been burned.

I transmit herewith a copy of a report just received from Consular Agent Allen.

I inclose 2 copies of clippings from the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of this date, giving substantially a correct report of the situation.

The situation here is better. No new cases or deaths since the 6th instant.

I attach a copy of my instructions to Mr. Allen, which he refers to in his letter.

Respectfully,

WM. HAYWOOD,
Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

KAHULUI, H. I., February 12, 1900.

SIR: The plague having appeared in Kahului, I beg to make the following report of recent departures of vessels:

On February 1, the *Lurline*, sailed from Kahului and the *Viking* from Hana. At that time there was no sickness at Kahului or elsewhere on the island, and I can see no reason why there should now be the slightest suspicion in regard to these vessels. The next was on February 9, on which date the bark *Edward May* cleared from Kihei in ballast for San Francisco via Makaweli; she will take sugar at the latter place.

As this vessel was at Kihei only, I see no reason now why any suspicion rests on her, and as on the date she cleared, February 9, it was not known that there was plague on the island of Maui, I stated on her bill of health, "No plague at Kihei or elsewhere on the island of Maui." On the same day the *Eva* cleared from Kihei to San Francisco via Hana, at which latter place she will take sugar. She is now expected to sail from there about the 16th instant, as I learn this morning by telephone. Her bill of health, dated and given on February 9, reads also, "No plague at Kihei or Hana or elsewhere on island of Maui."

Hana is some 40 miles from Kahului, and the only connection by land is by horseback trail. Hana has established a rigid quarantine against this port of the island, and unless the plague appears nearer to Hana than now appears, I see no reason why any suspicion should rest on the *Eva*.

On February 10 the barkentine *Mary Winkelmann* cleared from Kahului for San Francisco with a cargo of sugar. I noted on her bill of health a statement of the facts as follows: Since February 4, 5 deaths have occurred in Kahului, and up to February 9 pronounced by physicians not suspicious of plague. To-day, February 10, a case of sickness is pronounced suspicious of plague, and now 3 of the 5 deaths are pronounced suspicious of plague. On Sunday morning, February 11, the vessel not having sailed, I added the following to her bill of health: Sunday morning, February 11, 1900, 2 deaths and 1 case sickness are pronounced plague. It is thought, however, that as the *Mary Winkelmann* was all or nearly all loaded before the plague appeared, the vessel and her cargo are not infected, the vessel being at all times more than 600 feet from the wharf.

Dr. Wood tells me that he will see you and of course he can report the situation here much better than I.

I am now very glad that I have your letter of instructions under date of January 1, and shall be glad to observe any additional instructions you may see fit to give.

Dr. Wood thinks that the vessels now in harbor and others to arrive may safely load with sugar to be shipped from the plantations, and loaded directly from the cars onto the lighters under all proper restrictions. You are aware, of course, that no vessel can possibly come within a considerable distance of Kahului Wharf.

In case sugar is to be loaded and shipped from Kahului, I would like to have some instructions as to what restrictions, and if you could send me a copy of the documentary evidence, to accompany the vessel, as to her freedom from infection, etc., it would be of great assistance. A copy of the documents used by some Honolulu vessel taking sugar could be adapted by me to fit the circumstances here. I am anxious, of course, to do everything that can safely be done to assist the shippers and the vessels, but still more anxious that every proper precaution should be taken, and would rather lose my life than have the plague enter the United States through fault or neglect of mine.

With nothing further to add, I remain,

Respectfully,

F. C. ALLEN,
Acting Consular Agent.

You will remember that I notified you about November 1 that I then removed my residence from Kahului to Spreckelsville. I think this of advantage now, as I am not included in the Kahului quarantine, and I have now removed all the books and other things pertaining to the consular agency to Spreckelsville.

F. C. A.

Hon. WILLIAM HAYWOOD,
United States Consul-General, Honolulu, H. I.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

JANUARY 7, 1900.

SIR: You have been informed by this time that the board of health has declared the city of Honolulu infected with bubonic plague and placed a quarantine against the whole city.

As far as known here no case has developed on the island of Maui. You are, therefore, instructed to issue bills of health as heretofore so long as you are satisfied that the

vessel has had no communication with Honolulu since December 11, and so long as you are satisfied that no plague exists on your island.

Should the disease break out or should you have reason to suspect the presence of plague on the island of Maui you will note the same on the bill of health. Should the disease become epidemic or as bad as it is in Honolulu you will refuse clearance to any vessel bound for a port in the United States until the vessel has complied with the quarantine regulations as set forth in paragraphs 375-380, Consular Regulations.

This office will require the following, which you are instructed to follow:

First. The vessel to be thoroughly cleansed, being careful to see that all bilge is pumped out.

Second. Before freight is taken on board, the hold to be fumigated by burning brimstone. At least 5 pounds for every 1,000 cubic feet of space. You will ascertain the cubic space by multiplying the tonnage by 40. All openings to be tightly closed including the hatches. The hold must be tightly closed for at least forty-eight hours after the fumigation is started and no ship must be allowed to leave until the expiration of the full time.

Third. The dunnage, bedding of the crew, and forecastle to be fumigated by burning brimstone at least twelve hours. The clothing of the men worn by them during the fumigation should be placed in a tub and completely covered with boiling water. Leather and rubber goods may be dipped in a 4 per cent solution of carbolic acid.

Fourth. Sailing vessels which will take at least from eighteen to twenty days to make the passage to San Francisco may take passengers provided they come from healthy districts and their effects are subjected to the same disinfection as that of the crew.

Vessels which discharge their freight at Honolulu and proceed to your port to load for the coast will be disinfected by me before departure and so long as your district remains unaffected you will attach a supplemental bill of health to the one I give, giving an accurate account of the health of your port.

Several agents for plantations on other islands may send their sugar to your port for shipment instead of bringing it to Honolulu as heretofore. You will treat this sugar, as to invoice, etc., the same as you have the sugar you have been handling.

You will notice by reference to the regulations that you are not authorized to expend any public moneys on account of this disinfection, but must charge the same to the vessel or to the persons for whom the services are performed. *Vide* paragraph 377.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM HAYWOOD,
Consul-General.

F. C. ALLEN, Esq.,

U. S. Consular Agent, Kahului, Maui.

Three cases since February 20, 1900.

SIR: There are 3 cases of plague reported since February 20; 1 is very suspicious at Kehei, Maui. None at Hilo or Kahupie.

CARMICHAEL.

Report from Honolulu—Plague in Kahului and Hilo.

HONOLULU, H. I., February 24, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that no new cases of plague have been reported in Honolulu since my last report on the 20th instant.

One case was discovered, of the pneumonic type, in the detention camp at Kahului on the 15th instant, which was fatal on the 17th. No more cases have occurred in the town.

No new cases have been reported from Hilo, Hawaii. A case of varioloid was reported at Hana, Maui, on the 17th instant, but there has been some doubt whether it is varioloid or chicken pox.

A new rat-proof quarantine wharf has been constructed on the eastern side of Honolulu harbor. It is built on copper-sheathed piling, surrounded by water, is well isolated, and should prove a valuable addition to the harbor in handling and distributing island freight.

The following is the official record of plague cases and deaths recorded by the Hawaiian board of health from December 12, 1899, to February

21, 1900, in Honolulu: Chinese, died, 28; recovered, 2; total, 30. Japanese, died, 7; recovered, 4; total, 11. Hawaiian, died, 15; recovered, 1; total, 16. Whites, died, 3; recovered, 2; total, 5. Total deaths, 53; recovered, 9.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Progress of plague in the Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1900.

SIR: Referring to previous correspondence in regard to the plague in the Hawaiian Islands, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inform you that the Department is in receipt of 2 telegrams from the consul-general of the United States at Honolulu, dated at that city March 1 and 3, respectively, and via San Francisco, Cal., March 9, which read as follows:

March 1.—Since last telegram, 2 deaths. None at Hilo and Kahului.

March 3.—Since last telegram, 2 cases, 1 death—1 white.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

IRELAND.

Report from Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, March 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report on the transactions at this port for the week ended to-day as follows:

Date.	Vessels inspected.	Destination.	Passengers.			Crew.	Cargo.
			Saloon.	Second cabin.	Steerage.		
Feb. 25	Steamship Lucania	New York.....	10	26	150	4	0
Do....	Steamship Waesland.....	Philadelphia.....	0	6	13	1	0

One case pneumonia, female steerage passenger, put ashore here off steamship *Lucania*.

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Quarantine against Aden on account of plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose copy of a note from the Italian ambassador at this capital, reporting that his Government has declared a quarantine against the port of Aden.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure No. 1—Translation.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25, 1900.

SIR: Referring to this embassy's preceding note of the 12th instant, I have the honor to communicate to your excellency the following telegram, which reached me to-day from the royal ministry of the interior:

"By ordinance of maritime health, dated to-day (February 25), No. 6, the port of Aden is declared infected with the bubonic plague, and the provisions of the ordinance of May 8, 1897, No. 3, July 15, 1897, No. 6, and January 24, 1900, No. 1, will be applied to vessels coming from that port. The proper procedure of maritime health will be carried out exclusively at the ports of Genoa, Naples, Leghorn, Palermo, Messina, Brindisi, and Venice, one of which alone, consequently, will be the first touching point of such vessels.

Accept, etc.,

"BERTOLINI."
FAVA.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure No. 2—Translation.]

Physicians to be placed on vessels coming from places infected with plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1900.

SIR: I continue my preceding communications, the last of which was dated yesterday, February 28, relative to the quarantine instituted in Italy against the bubonic plague, and I have the honor to send you herewith a copy of a telegram which I have just received from the royal ministry of the interior:

"ROME, March 1, 1900.

"To the Italian embassy, Washington:

"By ordinance of to-day, it is ordered that a reliable physician appointed by the ministry, shall be placed on steamers coming from any locality declared infected with the bubonic plague, proceeding to Italy, when it is requested by the respective owners or captains. The provisions of article 2, *et seq.* of the ordinance of maritime health of June 20, 1897, No. 5, shall apply to such sanitary physicians.

Accept, etc.,

"BERTOLINI."
FAVA.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Quarantine against Australian ports on account of plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose copy of a note from the Italian ambassador at this capital announcing that his government has quarantined against the Australian ports.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28, 1900.

SIR: In continuation of my note of the 25th instant, I hasten to send you herewith a copy of a telegram which I have just received from the royal ministry of the interior:

"ROME, February 28, 1900.

"Italian embassy, Washington:

"By ordinance of maritime health of to-day, No. 7, the Australian ports are declared infected with the bubonic plague, and the provisions of the ordinances of May 8, 1897, No. 3, July 15, 1897, No. 6, and January 24, 1900, No. 2, will be applied to vessels coming from those ports. The necessary procedure of maritime health will be carried out at the ports of Genoa, Naples, Leghorn, Palermo, Messina, Brindisi, and Venice exclusively, and consequently one of those ports only can be the first touching point of such vessels.

Accept, etc.

"BERTOLINI."
FAVA.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Report from Genoa.*GENOA, ITALY, *February 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health and the regular report of inspections for the week ended February 25, 1900:

February 21, Italian steamship *Marco Minghetti*, bound for New York via Palermo and Naples. Passengers will be embarked at the latter places. February 22, steamship *Werra*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York; 10 cabin and 33 steerage passengers and 30 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. There was one rejection for trachoma. February 24, German steamship *Luxor*, for San Francisco via Chilean ports; there were 20 steerage passengers for Chile.

The last cruise of the *Marco Minghetti* can be regarded as a fortunate one from a sanitary point of view. She sailed from Santos, Brazil, December 29, with 470 steerage passengers, and arrived in Genoa January 17, with all well on board. The quarantine authorities here, apprehending the danger from rats of an infected port, subjected the vessel to a sulphur fumigation before admitting her to pratique. This vessel lay alongside the wharves both at Rio and Santos, and the fact of her escape from infection is worthy of remark.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Naples.*NAPLES, ITALY, *February 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended February 21, 1900, bills of health were issued to the following ships: On February 16 to the *Kaiser Wilhelm II*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 34 cabin and 684 steerage passengers and 126 pieces of large and 766 pieces of small baggage. One case of varicella was rejected. On February 16 to the British steamship *Headlands*, bound in water ballast for Galveston, Tex. On February 20 to the steamship *Victoria*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 709 steerage passengers and 64 pieces of large and 720 pieces of small baggage. The contents of 11 pieces of baggage were disinfected by means of steam.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MAURITIUS.

*Plague in the island.*WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 5, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor by direction of the Secretary of State to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a dispatch from the consul of the United States at Port Louis, Mauritius, No. 78, of December 23, 1899, in which he says:

The bubonic plague is still raging here. The weekly death rate is now averaging from 50 to 75 victims. As at first stated the plague was chiefly confined to Port Louis,

but for the past three or four months it has spread rapidly all over the island, and the number of deaths in the country districts are as great now as in Port Louis.

It is reported that since January 25 of this year (1899), the day on which the first case of the plague was discovered, between 3,000 and 4,000 people have been attacked, and that 85 per cent of the victims have succumbed to this dreadful malady, and that it has cost the colony in the neighborhood of 500,000 rupees.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

MEXICO.

No bubonic plague known to be present in Cozumel, Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 6, 1900.

The following has been received from the president of the superior board of health of Mexico:

As soon as I received your cablegram of the 28th of February last, asking me as to the existence of the bubonic plague in Cozumel or other point in the State of Yucatan, I hastened to answer you that according to the information in the possession of the board, no case of that disease had been observed in the places mentioned, and after asking for reports from the federal and local authorities of the State, I have the pleasure of confirming that answer and of copying the telegrams on the subject which I have received from the governor of the State and from the delegate of the board in the port of Progreso. They are as follows:

MERIDA, March 1, 1900.

To the president of the board of health:

This Government has no knowledge of any case of bubonic plague. The correspondence of the political chief of the islands comes down to February 23, and said nothing of that disease. If I hear anything I will at once communicate with you.

FRANCISCO CANTON,
Governor of the State.

PROGRESO, March 1, 1900.

To the president of the board of health:

I have no information of any case of bubonic plague in Cozumel or other port of the State. Bills of health issued in Cozumel February 23 last, and indorsed in Holbox on 26th following, came clean. I believe fears are unfounded, but will make inquiries and wire you result.

J. HERNANDEZ,
Delegate.

The board of health has given instructions to all the sanitary employees in the ports to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague in the country, but if this disease should unfortunately invade Mexican territory, I will inform you of it as soon as I know of it myself, and I hope that in your turn you will also notify me if the plague presents itself in the United States or in any of the islands belonging to it.

Respectfully,

C. LICEAGA.

NOTE.—The United States consul at Progreso has wired the State Department as follows, March 5:

"No plague at Cozumel or Yucatan. No report of any case from Campeche."

NETHERLANDS.

Reports from Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to respectfully call your attention to the fact that vessels clearing from the port of Dordrecht, Netherlands, for ports

in the United States, are not required to obtain a United States bill of health. This is in accordance with instruction contained in a circular letter issued by the United States State Department, May 20, 1899, and inclosing United States Treasury Circular No. 64, dated April 24, 1899, stating that bills of health are not required from any port where there is no United States consul or consular officer.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, *February 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended February 26, 1900, 4 vessels were inspected and received bills of health at this port. The steamship *Maasdam* sailed for New York on the 21st instant, carrying passengers and a general cargo. There were inspected 235 steerage passengers and 97 pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled and 38 pieces of baggage were disinfected and labeled. Her cargo was satisfactory. The health of this port continues to be good.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,

Plague in Manila.

MANILA, P. I., *February 7, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to hereby inform you that during the two weeks ended February 3, 1900, there were 10 cases and 6 deaths from plague reported in Manila, Philippine Islands.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SCOTLAND.

Report from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, *February 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 17, 1900: On February 13, cleared the steamship *Corean* for New York. There were inspected and passed 2 first and 14 second cabin and 33 steerage passengers with their baggage. Three feather beds were held for disinfection. The cargo was of local origin with the exception of 73 bales of new bags from Calcutta. I inclose herewith the abstract of the bill of health issued to this vessel.

Respectfully,

H. W. WICKES,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

Report from Barcelona.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, February 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the abstract of bills of health and to make the usual report for the week ended February 17, 1900: February 11, the Spanish steamship *Ciudad de Cadiz* was inspected; 28 cabin and 29 steerage passengers were inspected and passed; 20 pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled. February 14, the bark *Maria*, with general cargo, from Barcelona to Cienfuegos, was inspected. I have been informed that all restrictions against communication with Oporto have been removed, no plague having appeared for some weeks. The influenza, which up to a week ago was very prevalent here, has much decreased. The deaths per day have fallen from about 75 to 80 to 30 to 40 in the same period, which is about the usual number. I forwarded by same mail the monthly health report for the month of December, 1899.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Reports from Cadiz.*

CADIZ, SPAIN, February 16, 1900.

SIR: There is inclosed herewith table giving mortality statistics of Cadiz from January 15 to 31, inclusive.

It is noticed that smallpox appears to be on the decline. Still, it must be borne in mind that only deaths, and not cases, of smallpox are reported in this city. Acute affections of the respiratory system, as is readily observed by reference to the table, claim the greater proportion of victims.

With reference to the cases of deaths reported as due to leprosy—3 in December and 1 in January—it would seem that the disease must exist somewhat extensively in order to produce the number of deaths stated within the time given. A careful and somewhat extensive inquiry has been made in this connection of a number of the representative professional men of the city, who, by reason of their extensive practice among all classes of people, are in position to speak advisedly on the subject. They positively state that the vast majority of cases reported as such are not leprosy but elephantiasis. However, leprosy is not entirely unknown in southern Spain, as at Seville, some 60 miles distant, a house known as the "lazarino" is set aside outside of the city limits for the use of those so afflicted.

From reports, it is judged there is but little restriction enforced on the inmates in the way of nonintercourse with the outside world beyond that they are required to sleep there and are not permitted to enter the city. Cadiz possesses no such accommodations for this class of unfortunates, and I am reliably informed that whenever a leper is discovered in the city, if he is in condition to be removed, he is ordered to betake himself to the country, where he usually takes up his residence with one like afflicted, or tiring of this mode of life he tramps away to some other city with the hopes of once more being permitted to mingle unmolested with his fellow-beings.

Trachoma is observed to exist extensively in southern Spain, alike in the cities and country, among the lower classes who live in the most unsanitary surroundings, and whose abject squalor at times is pitiful to behold.

Gonorrheal ophthalmia abounds rather plentifully in this city, and, I am informed, is the cause annually of many cases of blindness.

Syphilis is notoriously prevalent, and cases of the gravest forms are observed in the hospitals. Patients whose vital resistance is not high, due, perhaps, to an insufficient supply of food, appear, as it were, to melt away before the disease. * * *

Respectfully,

J. A. NYDEGGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality statistics of Cadiz, Spain, for the seventeen days ended January 31, 1900.

Infectious diseases—	
Diphtheria.....	3
Typhoid fever	2
Dysentery.....	1
Other infectious and contagious diseases.....	2
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	16
Diseases of the respiratory system.....	54
Diseases of the digestive apparatus.....	10
Diseases of the urinary apparatus.....	5
Locomotor diseases.....	16
Cerebro-spinal diseases.....	21
Cancer.....	3
Alcoholism.....	1
Leprosy.....	1
Plague.....	1
Total.....	136

CADIZ, SPAIN, *February 19, 1900.*

SIR: With reference to the case suspicious of bubonic plague, reported in my letter of the 12th instant as being held at Tuy on the northern Spanish-Portuguese frontier for investigation and further development, it is stated that it is a case of plague.

Tuy, it is understood, is the point through which land communication is permitted to be carried on between Oporto and Vigo, and a detention or quarantine camp is established there.

The case evidently came from Oporto where the disease must have been contracted, as it is hardly probable * * * for it to have been brought in through a Portuguese port from Brazil at this time, just at the end of a somewhat protracted epidemic.

Respectfully,

J. A. NYDEGGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 239.]

Sanitary condition of the provinces of Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 23, 1900.

SIR: I referred in my last report to the want of water in the Hedjaz, namely, at Djiddah, as well as the danger to which said place was exposed. All this has disappeared as if by enchantment. The French sanitary representative has communicated to the sanitary board a dispatch, according to which, as a consequence of a heavy storm, it rained so much that nearly all the cisterns and tanks in said town were filled. The sanitary physician at Medim reports that smallpox is always raging there and that said disease is due in large part to the pilgrims who arrive in the Hedjaz bearing the germ of said disease. At the last sitting of the sanitary commission I proposed to have a service for vaccinating said pilgrims, as the Italian authorities have had in their northwest frontier for the French pilgrims coming from Marseilles. Unhappily, my proposition was opposed by the vice-president, supported by the British sanitary representative.

The sanitary physician at Smyrna reports that la grippe is prevailing in said city but of a mild character. Smallpox caused during the month of December, 1899, 8 deaths and 3 were caused by measles. The number of deaths registered during said month of December in Smyrna was 245.

Sanitary condition of the city of Constantinople.

In Constantinople typhoid fever is always the prevailing disease. Unhappily, nothing is done in order to improve the sanitary condition of the town. The water supplied is far from being of the best quality and the highest purity; the streets are as dirty as never they have been. From the 5th to the 19th instant, 515 deaths have been registered in Constantinople. Of these deaths, 1 was from smallpox, 1 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 18 from typhoid fever, and 31 from inflammation of the respiratory system.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,342, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 10; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 10, and 4 from smallpox.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney*.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 426,950. Total number of deaths, 543, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; whooping cough, 2, and 36 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended March 2, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended March 3, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended March 1, 1900. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 5, 1900. Estimated population, 11,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown.*—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 218. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*Province of Ontario.*—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of January, 1900, from 638 municipalities, having an aggregate estimated population of 2,057,455, show a total of 1,771 deaths, including diphtheria, 51; enteric fever, 16; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 4, and 183 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 10,470. Total number of deaths, 20. No contagious diseases.

GERMANY—*Dresden.*—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 400,400. Total number of deaths, 619, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 2; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 11, and 101 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Hanover.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 246,327. Total number of deaths, 347, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 3, and 43 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Stuttgart.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 178,884. Total number of deaths, 148, including diphtheria, 2, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 25.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 54.8, and the lowest in Brighton, viz, 14.3.

London.—Two thousand and thirteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 50; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 35; whooping cough, 51; enteric fever, 18, and diarrhea and dysentery, 6. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.9 a thousand. In Greater London 2,695 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 19 from diphtheria, 10 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 14 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 17, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 36.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 83.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 284 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 3, and 5 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 31.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 17.2, and the highest in Perth, viz, 50.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 958, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 24; scarlet fever, 11, and 18 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria.

FRANCE—Rouen.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 284, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 39 from phthisis pulmonalis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1900. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 206, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NICARAGUA—San Juan.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 10. No contagious diseases.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 572, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 12; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 12; whooping cough, 5; smallpox, 34, and 64 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended February 3, 1900, from 15 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 670,000, show a total of 453 deaths, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 3; measles, 15; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 67 from phthisis pulmonalis.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to March 16, 1900.

[For reports received from June 30 to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of December 29.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Feb. 13...	.....	35	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 3...	.....	344	

YELLOW FEVER.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	.....	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	3	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 4-Feb. 2...	.....	99	
Santos.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 9...	49	29	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 30...	.....	1	
Panama.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 26...	.....	1	
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Feb. 10.....	7	.....	On training ship Lanthorne in quarantine.
Havana.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	70	22	
Matanzas.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 17...	28	12	
Santiago.....	Dec. 29.....	.....	1	
Santiago.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	1	1	
Santiago.....	Dec. 10-Dec. 30...	.....	3	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 27...	.....	6	
West Indies:				
Curacao.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 3...	.....	5	
Curacao.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1	.....

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Feb. 24.....	.....	.....	Plague reported.
Beni-Shekir, Yemen.....	Dec. 7.....	.....	15	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Mar. 10.....	.....	.....	Do.
Rosario.....	Jan. 25.....	.....	.....	Plague reported epidemic.
Australia:				
Adelaide.....	Jan. 16.....	.....	.....	Plague reported.
Brazil:				
Concelao dos Guarulhos...	Dec. 31.....	3	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12...	2	1	
Santos.....	Oct. 13-Jan. 13...	39	15	
Sao Paulo.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31...	4	3	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30...	11	10	
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 12...	46	25	
Tamsui.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	124	88	
Hawaiian Islands:				
Hilo.....	Feb. 13.....	1	.....
Kahului.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 15...	8	.....
Honolulu.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 21...	62	53	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Ahmedabad District.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 27...	.....	17	
Ahmednagar District.....	.....do.....	.....	139	
Akalkot State.....	.....do.....	.....	10	
Aundh State.....	.....do.....	.....	42	
Baroda State.....	.....do.....	.....	6	
Belgaum District.....	.....do.....	.....	930	
Bhor State.....	.....do.....	.....	121	
Bijapur District.....	.....do.....	.....	485	
Bombay City.....	.....do.....	.....	2,732	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.				
Broach District.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 27..	.....	0	
Cutch State.....	do .....	.....	12	
Dharwar District.....	do .....	.....	1,410	
Hyderabad (Sind) District.....	do .....	.....	44	
Janjira State.....	do .....	.....	11	
Kaira District.....	do .....	.....	1	
Kanara District.....	do .....	.....	13	
Kurrachee City.....	do .....	.....	51	
Kurrachee District.....	do .....	.....	24	
Kathiawar State.....	do .....	.....	2	
Khandesh District.....	do .....	.....	0	
Kolaba District.....	do .....	.....	74	
Kolhapur State.....	do .....	.....	1,445	
Mahi Kantha State.....	do .....	.....	0	
Nasik District.....	do .....	.....	59	
Palampur State.....	do .....	.....	0	
Panch Mahals District.....	do .....	.....	13	
Poona City.....	do .....	.....	446	
Poona District.....	do .....	.....	157	
Ratnagiri District.....	do .....	.....	0	
Rewakantha State.....	do .....	.....	0	
Sachin State.....	Dec. 3-Jan. 27..	.....	15	
Satara District.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 27..	.....	526	
Savantvadi State.....	do .....	.....	1	
Savanur State.....	do .....	.....	23	
Shikarpur District.....	do .....	.....	0	
Sholapur District.....	do .....	.....	1,215	
Surat District.....	do .....	.....	122	
Thana District.....	do .....	.....	208	
Upper Sind Frontier.....	do .....	.....	.....
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Anantapur District.....	do .....	.....	.....
Bellary District.....	do .....	.....	12	
Chingleput District.....	do .....	.....	2	
Kurnool District.....	do .....	.....	.....
Madras City District.....	do .....	.....	.....
North Arcot District.....	do .....	.....	5	
Salem District.....	do .....	.....	284	
Nellore District.....	do .....	.....	.....
Trichinopoly District.....	do .....	.....	.....
Coimbatore District.....	do .....	.....	24	
Mysore State—				
Bangalore City.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 27..	.....	186	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	do .....	.....	108	
Bangalore District.....	do .....	.....	429	
Kolar District.....	do .....	.....	7	
Kolar Gold Fields.....	do .....	.....	59	
Mysore City.....	do .....	.....	111	
Mysore District.....	do .....	.....	144	
Tumkur District.....	do .....	.....	117	
Chitaldrug District.....	do .....	.....	73	
Hyderabad State—				
Gulburga District.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 27..	.....	102	
Lingsugur District.....	do .....	.....	437	
Naldurg District.....	do .....	.....	223	
Bidar District.....	do .....	.....	3	
Arangabad District.....	do .....	.....	.....
Central Provinces—				
Wardha District.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 27..	.....	10	
Nagpur City.....	do .....	.....	170	
Nagpur District.....	do .....	.....	59	
Nimar District.....	do .....	.....	.....
Punjab—				
Jullundur District.....	do .....	.....	45	
Hoshiarpur District.....	do .....	.....	.....
Rawal Pindi District.....	do .....	.....	.....
Bengal—				
Calcutta.....	do .....	.....	537	
Howrah District.....	do .....	.....	5	
Hooghly District.....	do .....	.....	1	
24-Parganas District.....	do .....	.....	.....
Nadia District.....	do .....	.....	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>India—Continued.</i>				
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind— <i>Cont'd.</i>				
<i>Bengal—Continued</i>				
Khulana District.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Imported.
Dacca District.....	do.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga District.....	do.....	.....	.....
Rangoon District.....	do.....	.....	1	
Batna.....	do.....	.....	330	
Saran District.....	do.....	.....	26	Imported and suspected. Do.
Shahabad District.....	do.....	.....	.....
Tipperah District.....	do.....	.....	.....
Singbhoom District.....	do.....	.....	.....
Balasore District.....	do.....	.....	1	
Rajputana.....	do.....	.....	3	
N. W. Provinces—				
Allahabad District.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 27.....	.....	15	
<i>Japan:</i>				
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 26.....	.....	52	
Hiroshima.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 4.....	10	8	
Nagasaki.....	Dec. 9.....	1	1	
Kobe.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 26.....	20	19	
Fukuoka Ken.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 21.....	.....	1	
Shidzuoka Ken.....	do.....	.....	1	
Wakayama Ken.....	do.....	.....	1	
<i>Madagascar:</i>				
Tamatave.....	Sept. 10-Dec. 16.....	51	42	
Mauritius.....	Jan. 25-Dec. 23.....	3,000	2,500	Estimated. Year 1899.
<i>New Caledonia:</i>				
Noumea.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.....	37	21	
	August-Nov. 24.....	100	46	
<i>Paraguay:</i>				
Asuncion.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15.....	.....	14	
<i>Philippine Islands:</i>				
Manila.....	Jan. 24.....	16	12	
	Jan. 20-Feb. 3.....	10	6	
<i>Portugal:</i>				
Lisbon.....	Jan. 16.....	1	.....
Masan.....	Dec. 25.....	9	7	
Oporto.....	Aug. 16-Jan. 6.....	287	108	
Villa Nova de Gaya.....	Nov. 15.....	1	.....
<i>Spain:</i>				
Tuy.....	Feb. 12.....	1	.....

SMALLPOX.

<i>Argentina:</i>				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	.....	7	
<i>Austria:</i>				
Prague.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 17.....	87	1	
<i>Belgium:</i>				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 17.....	58	23	
Ghent.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 10.....	.....	4	
<i>Brazil:</i>				
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15.....	.....	5	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 4-Jan. 19.....	.....	416	
<i>British Columbia:</i>				
Nakusp.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 2.....	1	.....
Nelson City.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 2.....	1	.....
Nelson District.....	Feb. 8-Mar. 2.....	1	.....
Rossland.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 2.....	3	.....
<i>China:</i>				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 23.....	1	1	
<i>Colombia:</i>				
Barranquilla.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27.....	1	1	
<i>Cuba:</i>				
Casilda.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 22.....	34	0	
Havana.....	Jan. 15.....	2	.....	On ss. Santanderino.
<i>Egypt:</i>				
Cairo.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 4.....	.....	22	
<i>England:</i>				
Leeds.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3.....	1	.....
Liverpool.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 27.....	2	1	
London.....	Dec. 10-Feb. 24.....	141	1	
Southampton.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 27.....	3	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Formosa:				
Tamsui	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	8	.....
France:				
Lyons	Dec. 17-Feb. 17...	.....	12	
Marseilles	Nov. 1-Jan. 27...	200	17	
Nice	Dec. 19-Feb. 21...	14	6	
Paris	Jan. 14-Feb. 10...	.....	8	
Germany:				
Hamburg	Jan. 1-Jan. 13...	4	1	
Königsberg	Dec. 17-Feb. 3...	9	3	
Gibraltar	Dec. 4-Feb. 18...	10	1	
Greece:				
Athens	Dec. 3-Feb. 10...	34	7	
Hungary:				
Budapest	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1	.....
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 15-Feb. 6...	.....	1,069	
Calcutta	Nov. 26-Jan. 27...	.....	53	
Ceylon	Dec. 10-Jan. 27...	.....	5	
Madras	Jan. 13-Feb. 2...	.....	4	
Kurrachee	Jan. 15-Feb. 4...	34	13	
Italy:				
Milan	Dec. 17-Jan. 13...	3	.....
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Jan. 1-Jan. 10...	1	.....
Yokohama	Nov. 19-Nov. 25...	1	.....
Mexico:				
Chihuahua	Dec. 24-Feb. 3...	.....	38	
City of Mexico	Dec. 18-Feb. 18...	110	67	
C. Porfirio Diaz	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	5	2	
Nuevo Laredo	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...	.....	16	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 22-Mar. 3...	.....	15	
New Brunswick:				
Campbellton	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	45	0	
Gloucester County	Jan. 25-Feb. 15...	39	0	
Moncton	Jan. 19 .....	.....	.....	Cases reported.
Northumberland County	Feb. 1-Feb. 15...	1	0	
Restigouche County	Jan. 16-Feb. 15...	73	0	
Westmoreland County	Jan. 18-Feb. 15...	3	0	
Ontario:				
Amherstberg	Feb. 11-Mar. 3...	4	.....
Brant County	Jan. 27-Feb. 24...	1	0	
Essex County	Oct. 30-Feb. 24...	239	0	
Frontenac County	Jan. 14-Feb. 24...	1	0	
Kent County	Nov. 28-Jan. 14...	2	0	
Lambton County	Dec. 30-Feb. 24...	4	0	
Middlesex County	Dec. 6-Feb. 24...	4	0	
York County	Feb. 13-Feb. 24...	17	0	
Quebec:				
Bonaventura County	Jan. 16-Feb. 5...	20	0	
Gaspé Basin	Jan. 26-Mar. 2...	47	0	
Kamouraska County	Aug. 18-Feb. 5...	273	0	
Matane County	Dec. 16-Feb. 5...	3	0	
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 26-Feb. 10...	27	6	
Odessa	Dec. 3-Feb. 17...	90	18	
Riga	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	.....	15	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 3-Feb. 17...	189	51	
Vladivostok	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	3	.....
Warsaw	Nov. 26-Feb. 10...	.....	50	
Scotland:				
Edinburgh	Jan. 14-Jan. 20...	1	.....
Leith	Jan. 1-Jan. 6...	1	.....
Spain:				
Cadiz	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	.....	5	
Corunna	Dec. 3-Feb. 17...	.....	17	
Madrid	Dec. 3-Feb. 17...	.....	103	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 5-Jan. 20...	.....	13	
Switzerland:				
Geneva	Jan. 7-Jan. 28...	7	.....
Zurich	Jan. 7-Jan. 27...	2	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Dec. 19-Feb. 12...	.....	2	
Smyrna	Dec. 4-Feb. 4...	.....	11	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Nov. 26-Dec. 2...	1	.....

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
													Whooping cough.
Acapulco.....	Feb. 24	6,000	6										
Aix la Chapelle.....	do.....	134,196	59										
Alexandretta.....	Feb. 17	8,000	5										
Amherstburg.....	Mar. 10	2,300	0										
Amsterdam.....	Feb. 24	523,743	158										
Antwerp.....	Feb. 17	293,111	128					3		4	2	2	2
Asuncion.....	Jan. 15	45,000	127		14								
Bahia.....	Feb. 3	200,000											
Do.....	Feb. 10	200,000					1						
Barmen.....	Feb. 17	141,000	51								1	2	1
Belfast.....	Feb. 24	359,000	181							3	2	1	3
Belize.....	Mar. 5	13,000	3										
Belleville.....	do.....	10,442	10										
Bergen.....	Feb. 20	68,000	38										1
Berlin.....	Feb. 10	1,855,319	701						2	8	7	4	
Birmingham.....	Feb. 24	519,610	223						3	2	1	4	8
Bombay.....	Feb. 6	821,764	2,461	178	458	7	225		4			96	
Bremen.....	Feb. 17	145,000	74								1		
Breslau.....	do.....	300,000	237	31					1	2	3	3	3
Bristol.....	Feb. 24	324,973	117						1		2	5	1
Brussels.....	Feb. 17	551,611	201						4		1		1
Budapest.....	Feb. 19	640,000						1		1	1	1	
Cairo.....	Jan. 28	570,062	456				4		1		5		
Do.....	Feb. 4	570,062	470					7	1	2	5		
Calcutta.....	Jan. 27	681,560	494		65	38	10		2				
Cartagena.....	Feb. 10	25,000	18										
Catania.....	Feb. 22	124,000	58	2					3				
Christiania.....	Feb. 24	223,000	86							2		2	5
Coburg.....	Feb. 17	20,224	7								1		
Cognac.....	do.....	20,400	7						1				
Do.....	Feb. 24	20,400	12										
Colombo.....	Jan. 20	130,000	93				1						
Do.....	Jan. 27	130,000	93				3						
Colon.....	Feb. 28	8,000	23										
Corunna.....	Feb. 10	40,000	26				1						
Do.....	Feb. 24	40,000	24									1	3
Crefeld.....	do.....	108,187	72							1	2		
Dublin.....	do.....	349,594	342						1	1		5	
Dundee.....	Feb. 17	166,072	114								1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 24	166,072	126									4	
Dusseldorf.....	Feb. 17	203,400	121								2	1	
Edinburgh.....	Feb. 24	302,262	150							2			1
Flushing.....	do.....	19,034	7										
Funchal.....	Feb. 18	36,982	19										
Ghent.....	Feb. 24	162,652	96				1				1		1
Glasgow.....	Feb. 26	743,969	502						2	5	9	9	
Gothenburg.....	Feb. 17	125,000	52							1	1	1	1
Do.....	Feb. 20	125,000	38						1				
Guatemala.....	Jan. 23	65,000	33						2				
Guayaquil.....	Jan. 7	60,000	37										
Do.....	Jan. 15	60,000	70										
Do.....	Jan. 23	60,000	57										
Do.....	Jan. 31	60,000	72										
Do.....	Feb. 7	60,000	68										
Halifax.....	Mar. 3	45,000	25										3
Hamburg.....	Feb. 28	691,349	349							2	2		
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Feb. 27	16,000	2										
Honolulu.....	Feb. 17	44,500	25						1				
Kurrachee.....	Jan. 28	98,195	180	22			6					2	
Do.....	Feb. 4	98,195	174	15									
Kingston, Canada.....	Mar. 9	18,300	6										
Konigsberg.....	Feb. 17	181,047								1	5	2	
La Rochelle.....	Feb. 18	30,000	19										
Leeds.....	Feb. 24	423,889	244						4	1	2	5	12
Leghorn.....	Feb. 3	104,948	137								1	2	
Do.....	Feb. 10	104,948	83							1			
Do.....	Feb. 17	104,948	79	2						1	2		
Leipsic.....	do.....	399,969	138						3				
Leith.....	Feb. 24	78,509	23										1
Livingston.....	Feb. 27	1,500	5										
Liverpool.....	Feb. 24	668,645	414						1	5	4		15
London.....	Feb. 17	6,652,145	2,695						24	6	54	60	65
Do.....	Feb. 24	6,652,145	2,442						22	5	66	47	45
Lyons.....	Feb. 17	466,028	348				2		2			1	2
Madras.....	Feb. 2	452,518	316		3	2							

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Madrid.....	Feb. 17	512,596	508					15	3	2	4	6	1
Mainz.....	do.....	84,000	37										9
Manchester.....	Feb. 10	550,864	295							4	3	3	1
Do.....	Feb. 17	550,864	388						12	1	4	9	12
Do.....	Feb. 24	550,864	360						1	3	3	8	8
Mannheim.....	Feb. 17	131,881	42						1	1			
Matamoras.....	Mar. 3	16,604											
Messina.....	Feb. 24	107,000	37	2									
Mexico.....	Feb. 18	344,377	391					19	7	1	1		2
Monrovia.....	Jan. 20	2,000	2										
Do.....	Jan. 27	2,000	2										
Do.....	Feb. 3	2,000	2										
Monterey.....	Mar. 1	25,000	46										
Montevideo.....	Jan. 13	215,061	77										
Do.....	Jan. 20	215,061	75										
Do.....	Jan. 27	215,061	80										
Moscow.....	Feb. 10	1,000,000	510					3	2	12	16	5	1
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Feb. 17	234,369	103								3	1	4
Do.....	Feb. 24	234,369	111									1	2
Nice.....	Feb. 21	150,000	118					2	1		4		
Nottingham.....	Feb. 17	250,000	105								2		
Nuremberg.....	Feb. 3	240,673	117									1	3
Do.....	Feb. 10	240,673	97						1	1	2	1	2
Odesa.....	Feb. 17	434,600	161							2	2	2	2
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Jan. 3	214,119	124						1				
Panama.....	Feb. 27	16,000											
Paris.....	Feb. 17	2,511,629	1,423						29	1	4	21	2
Do.....	Mar. 2	2,511,629	1,385						26	5	6	26	2
Plymouth.....	Feb. 24	100,000	53									1	
Port Limon.....	do.....	3,500	3										
Prague.....	Feb. 17	190,260	108								1		2
Quebec.....	Mar. 3	73,000							1				
Rome.....	Jan. 20	512,423	23										
Do.....	Jan. 27	512,423							3				
Rotterdam.....	Feb. 24	319,866	136						1		1		
St. Etienne.....	Feb. 15	145,000	206						2		2	3	
St. John, New Brunswick.....	Mar. 3	45,000	33	3							1		
St. John, West Indies.....	Feb. 17	10,000	11						1				
St. Petersburg.....	do.....	1,267,023	699					4	2	25	19	32	5
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	Mar. 3	3,000	0										
Sheffield.....	Feb. 19	324,243	186						3				1
Do.....	Feb. 24	364,075	195						4	1	10	5	3
Singapore.....	Jan. 20	97,111	175	23				1					
Solingen.....	Feb. 3	16,000	15										
Do.....	Feb. 10	16,000	15										1
Southampton.....	Feb. 24	105,831	44						1	1			
South Shields.....	Feb. 17	105,677	53										
Do.....	Feb. 24	105,677	59						1			1	1
Stettin.....	Feb. 17	53,000	77							1	2	1	
Sunderland.....	Feb. 24	147,398	63						1		2	4	
Tampico.....	Feb. 25	14,000	19										
Teneriffe.....	Feb. 17	33,425	16										
Trapani.....	do.....	48,743	20										
Trieste.....	Feb. 10	166,499	117										
Do.....	Feb. 17	166,499	101								1		
Tuxpam.....	Feb. 26	10,000	8										
Uttala.....	Feb. 24	800	0										
Valencia.....	do.....	143,861	83					1					
Venice.....	Feb. 17	172,491	112								5		
Vera Cruz.....	Mar. 3	25,000	32				2	2					
Vienna.....	Feb. 17	1,639,811	607							4	4	8	3
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Mar. 3	3,000	2	1									
Winnipeg.....	do.....	45,000									2		
Zurich.....	Feb. 17	164,149	60						1			3	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.